The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1865. VOL. 61.—WHOLE No. 5,322.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at $2.00 per annum, *if paid strictly in advance*; $2.50 if paid within six months; $3.00 if not paid within six months. *All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.* No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional All resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, *ten cents* per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line.

All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans' Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this place.

☞ All advertising due after first insertion.

A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

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*One square - - -	$ 4 50	$ 6 00	$10 00
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Quarter column - -	14 00	20 00	35 00
Half column - - -	18 00	25 00	45 00
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*One square to occupy one inch of space.

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.—TERMS CASH.

☞ All letters should be addressed to MEYERS & MENGEL, Publishers.

Attorneys at Law.

JOSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections of bounty, back pay, &c., and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 900 acres to suit perchasers

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 1, 1865—1y

EDWARD F. KERR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will punctually and carefully attend to all business entrusted to his care. Soldiers' claims for bounty, back pay &c., speedily collected. Office with H. Nicodemus, Esq., on Juliana street, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

April 7, 1865.

J. R. DURBORROW. | JOHN LUTZ.

DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.

Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

M. A. POINTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully offers his prosessional services to the public.

Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

Bedford, Dec. 9, 1864.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.

Jan. 22, 1864,

P. M. KIMMELL. | J. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House,"

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.

May 13, 1864.

JOHN T. KEAGY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to his care. Will give special attention to claims against the government.

Office on Juliana Street, formerly occupied by Hon. A. King.

March 31, 1865.

Physicians and Dentists.

F. M. MARBOURG, M. D., SCHELISBURG, PA. Tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office immediately opposite the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by by J. Henry Schell.

July 1, 1861.

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

C. N. HICKOK, | J. G. MINNICH, JR.,

DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted.

TERMS—CASH.

Bedford, January 6, 1865.

Bankers.

JACOB REED, | J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL, *Bankers and* DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PA.,

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

G. W. RUPP.....O. E. SHANNON.....F. BENEDICT

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Oct. 20, 1865.

Miscellaneous.

DANIEL BORDER, PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings. best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

Oct. 20, 1865-

H. F. IRVINE, ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA., Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Queensware, and Varieties. ☞Orders from Country Merchants respectfully solicited.

Oct 20, 1865,

DAVID DEFIBAUGH, Gunsmith, Bedford, Pa. Shop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Having resumed work, he is now prepared to fill all orders for new guns at the shortest dotice. Repairing done to order. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Oct. 20, '65.

Boots, Shoes and Varieties.

THE GREAT *VARIETY STORE!*

ANDERSON'S ROW.

H. F. IRVINE,

REGULATOR OF PRICES IN BEDFORD.

Having purchased the establishment of Joseph Alsip, Jr., and added a fresh supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see my fine assortment of

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c.

Also, my large stock of

HOSIERY, GLOVES, NECK-TIES, COLLARS, &c.

Also, my articles in the Stationery line, such as

Pencils, Steel-Pens, Penholders, &c.

Also, my VARIETIES, such as

Spices of all kinds,

Table Salt, Essence of Coffee, Hambleton's Hair Stain, etc. In the BOOT and SHOE line, I keep every thing calculated for man, woman or child; BOOTS of all kinds; SHOES of every description; GAITERS of all styles in the market.

CALL AND SEE MY GOODS, and examine for yourselves!

No trouble to show goods. My prices will suit the times and the pockets of purchasers.

N. B. Orders from country merchants promptly filled at small advance upon city prices.

☞I am also agent for the New England Family Sewing Machine, which should be in every family. An entire machine for the little sum of $20.00. Call and hand in your orders soon.

Oct. 20, '65. H. F. IRVINE.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.—The subscriber would most respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Bedford and vicinity, that he has again just returned from Philadelphia, with a well selected assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses and Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, and Balmorals, of various descriptions, to which he respectfully invites their attention.

FOR GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS, he has every thing in their line, together with a stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting of collars (all styles), scarfs, scarf-pins, neck-ties, butterflies, suspenders, handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also, the best brands TOBACCO AND CIGARS, all of which will be sold at a very small advance to CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS.

As heretofore stated, we do not boast that ours is the *largest, cheapest, and best* assortment of Boots and Shoes ever brought to Bedford, but we have bought according to our means, feeling assured that the best and decidedly the *most lasting* advertisement, is a trial of the goods. But whilst there may be *larger*, we feel confident that there is none *better*.

Having been in the shoe business all our life, we feel satisfied that we fully understand our business, and have purchased our goods accordingly. We have on hand a nice stock of plain and fine *STATIONERY*, to which we invite attention.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch, and all rips of our own goods sewed free of charge.

☞Please remember! *All rips sewed or pegged free of charge.*

TO THE LADIES.

We take pleasure in saying that we have an excellent stock 5f J. L. RITTER'S PHILADELPHIA MADE SHOES AND GAITERS, which we will guarantee to wear as *LONG* as any other make; and neatly repaired when necessary. We still have a separate apartment for their accommodation, have a lady to wait upon them, and will be most happy to have them give us a call

☞Don't forget the place, *Shaffer's Building, Juliana Street*, a few doors South of the Washington Hotel. J. HENRY HUTTON.

October 20, '65.

Fancy Stores.

NEW STORE.

Mrs. V. B. TATE & M. REA.

MRS. TATE has just returned from the eastern cities with a splendid assortment of BONNETS, new style, elegant assortment of French Flowers, Feathers and Ribbons, a large assortment of CLOAKS, COATS, AND CIRCULARS, cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. A handsome assortment of FURS and MUFFS. A large assortment of Dress Trimmings, Cloak Ornaments, Buttons, all styles. Also, an assortment of Lace Veils, Mourning Veils, Crape Silk for Bonnets, Nets, Fancy Combs, Head Ornaments, Collars and Cuffs; a splendid assortment of Zephyrs, Worked Slippers on canvas, and cushion patterns of every variety; a large assortment of GLOVES and HOSIERY, and all goods generally kept in a Fancy Store. Oct. 27, '65.

NEW MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.—Mrs. E. V. MOWRY takes this method of returning her thanks to the ladies of Bedford and of the county, for their past patronage, and hopes they will not be DECEIVED, but call and examine her stock of goods just received from the city, purchased by an experienced business lady resident there, who has all the advantages of knowing the latest styles, and also where to purchase them cheaply.

Her stock consists of a general assortment of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS, with the addition of a fine assortment of Cloaks, Coats, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Furs, Corsets, and Notions.

☞ All who have standing accounts, will please call and settle, as she desires to close her old books and do a cheap cash business.

Oct. 27, '65—2m E. V. MOWRY.

THE LATEST NOVELTY!

COME AND BUY AT THE *NEW, CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE* MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE!

Just established by MRS. M. R. SCHAFER AND MISS KATE DEAL, Two doors North of Reamer's Drug Store, Julianna Street.

MIS KATE DEAL bas just returned from the eastern cities with a fine selection of latest style MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS; having been assisted in her selection by a Philadelphia lady of taste and experience. They keep constantly on hand the latest styles of Bonnets, Hats, Scarfs, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, Ruffling, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cloth for Coats and Cloaks, Zephyrs, Breakfast Capes, Laeies' and Children's Hoods, and every thing that is generally sold in a LADIES' FANCY STORE.

☞*Cloaks and Coats* for ladies and children made to order.

☞Their prices are as low as the lowest. Having purchased their goods at an advantage, they can sell to customers for a little less than ordinary prices. Oct. 27, '65.

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article *we* use, we must pay cash; and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities.

ORDERS from a distance for any kind of JOB PRINTING promptly attended to. Send to THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE, Bedford, Pa.

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office.

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS To display their Goods; To sell their Goods: To gather information; To make known their wants; &c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

The Bedford Gazette.

OUR LOCAL HISTORY.

Letter of Captain Armstrong concerning Forbes' expedition: Pendergrass' deed: Generosity of the Indians: Disappearance of the Delawares and Shawnees: The Six Nations remain ten years longer, leaving in 1771: Cruel measures for the extermination of the savages.

Captain John Armstrong, who was a famous Indian-fighter and who commanded the expedition which destroyed the Indian town of Kittanning in 1756, gives some account of the differences existing among Forbes' officers, while at Bedford (then Raystown) in regard to the route to be taken by that General in his march upon Fort Duquesne. He writes to Richard Peters, Secretary of the Province, as follows:

RAYSTOWN, Oct. 3, 1758.

Since our Quixotic expedition you will, no doubt, be greatly perplexed about our fate. God knows what it may be; but, I assure you, the better part of the troops are not at all dismayed. The general came here at a critical and seasonable juncture; he is weak, but his spirit is good and his head clear, firmly determined to proceed as far as force and provisions will admit, which, through divine favor, will be far enough. The road to be opened from our advanced post is not yet fully determined, and must be further reconnoitered: 'tis yet a query whether the artillery will be carried forward with the army when within fifteen or twenty miles of the fort or not. The order of march and line of battle is under consideration, and there are many different opinions respecting it. Upon this the general will have a conference with the commanders of the sundry corps. About four thousand five hundred are yet fit for duty, five or six hundred of which may be laid to the account of keeping of different posts; sickness, accidents, &c. We know not the number of the enemy, but they are greatly magnified, by report of sundry of the people with Major Grant, to what we formerly expected. The Virginians are much chagrined at the opening of the road thro' this government, and Colonel Washington has been a good deal sanguine and obstinate upon the occasion; but the presence of the general has been of great use on this as well as other accounts. We hear that three hundred wagons are on the road. If this month happens to be dry weather, it will be greatly in our favor. My people are in general healthy, and are to be collected together immediately, except such as are posted on the communication and in the artillery. Many of them will be naked by the end of the campaign, but I dare not enter upon clothing them, not knowing who or how many of the troops may be continued. Col. B——t is a very sensible and useful man; notwithstanding, had not the general come up, the consequences would have been dangerous. Please to make my compliments to Mr. Allen, and, if you please show him this letter, as I have not a moment longer to write. About the last of this month will be the critical hour. Every thing is vastly dear with us, and the money goes like old boots. The enemy are beginning to kill and carry off horses, and every now and then scalp a wandering person.

I leave this place to-day, as does Col. Boquet and some pieces of the artillery.

One of the early pioneers in Bedford county, was a certain Garrett Pendergrass, who, by permission of the Six Nations, occupied a tract of land near the site of the present borough of Bedford. During the French and English war, Pendergrass was dispossessed of his home, by the French, but the Indians afterwards gave him, in lieu thereof, a tract of land near Fort Pitt, now Pittsburg. This shows a degree of generosity upon the part of the savages, for which history gives them but little credit. The deed made by them to Pendergrass, for the Fort Pitt property, is of record in the Recorder's office, in Bedford, and is as follows:

Know all men by these presents, that whereas a certain Garrett Pendergrass, senior, of Bedford settlement, in the province of Penna. &c. of Cumberland, was settled some number of years past, by leave of the chiefs or deputies of the Six Nations of Indians, on a tract of land where Bedford now is situate, while the said land was yet the property of us, and our said chiefs and deputies, said Pendergrass being dispossessed of said land, in time of the war between the French and English, and before said Pendergrass could safely return to live on said land, it was entered upon by people, who have from time to time, and yet continue to keep said Pendergrass from the enjoyment of said tract of land, said Pendergrass at the last treaty held at Fort Pitt with the representatives of the said Six Nations, informed our said chiefs, or their representatives or deputies, that he was deprived of the above tract of land as above mentioned, whereupon we, and our deputies, did then, at said treaty, give him the said Pendergrass our leave in writing, under our hands, to settle on a tract of land called the Long Resch, near the mouth of Youghagain, but the said last mentioned tract, being at the time of the said treaty, or before, improved by some other person or persons, contrary to our expectation, for which reason, he, the said Pendergrass, has not obtained possession of the latter mentioned tract, and cannot quietly enjoy neither of the two above mentioned tracts, know ye, therefore, that we the under, or within bound subscribers, who have hereunto caused our names to be set, and have put our marks; the first of us, assigning one of the chiefs, and the other, two deputies of the said Six Nations, do give and grant, to the said Garrett Pendergrass, his heirs and trustees forever, our full leave and liberty of us, and for behalf of the Six Nations, to settle on a tract of land on the north side of Aligaina river opposite to Fort Pitt; to join the said river on the one side, and to extend one mile and a half from the landing on the north side of the said river Aligaina opposite to Fort Pitt, in form of a semicircle, from said landing, hereby granting to him, and his trustees and assigns, full liberty to build houses, make improvements and cultivate the said tract of land, or any part thereof, and that he, the said Pendergrass may the more quietly enjoy the said land, and any benefit that he, his heirs or assigns, shall make or can make thereby; we do for ourselves, and in behalf of said Six Nations, discharge all people whatsoever from molesting or disturbing him, the said Pendergrass or his heirs, or trustees, or assigns, in the possession or quiet enjoyment of the said land, or any part thereof, and we do by these presents firmly engage and promise to answer all objection that any Indian tribe or tribes have to making of the above settlement.

ANONQUIT,
ENISHSHERD,
CONNEHRACAHECAT.

During the years 1754—'55—'56, the Indians began to disappear from the valley of the Juniata. The Delawares and Shawanees had all gone prior to 1761 and the last of the friendly Six Nations left Aughwick (now Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county) in 1771. The measures taken by the Provincial authorities for the subjugation, or rather extermination, of the Indians, were most severe and cruel. Bounties were paid for the scalps of the savages, without distinction as to sex. The friendly Indians were employed to hunt down those who were hostile and many of the former received the Government bounties for performing the barbarous feat of scalping the warriors and squaws of their own race. Gov. Morris, about the year 1754, thus addressed Scarroyady, a great chief among the Indians of the Juniata valley, who resided at Aughwick:

"Brethren:—For the encouragement of you and all who will join you in the destruction of our enemies, I propose to give the following bounties, or rewards, viz:

For every male Indian prisoner above twelve years old, that shall be delivered at any of the governments, forts, or towns, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For every female Indian prisoner, or male prisoner twelve years old and under, delivered as above, one hundred and thirty dollars.

For the scalp of every male Indian, of above twelve years old, one hundred and thirty dollars.

For the scalp of every Indian woman fifty dollars."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ARE THE SOUTHERN STATES TO BE REPRESENTED IN THE NEXT CONGRESS?

At the assembling of next Congress in December, the first important question that will arise will be upon the admission of representatives from the States lately in rebellion. It will come up before that body will be organized even, and in the process of organization. And, however it may be decided by the Clerk of the old House of Representatives, who holds his office, according to law, till the new House be organized, and for the purpose of organizing it—whether he should decide to place the Southern representatives on the roll and admit them to a participation in the election of Speaker or not, the question of their right to seats, with all the political bearings, will be discussed. If the Clerk Mr. McPherson, should refuse to put these names on the roll the question would stand over till after the election of Speaker, and the discussion deferred till the House be organized and in full working order. But whenever the debate may arise, before or after the Speaker is elected, it will be very important, and probably exciting. The question is entirely a new one, and there is no precedent to guide either the Clerk or the House.

The action of the Clerk, then, is of the highest importance. There is no one to control him. Congress does not exist till organized. Neither the President nor any other officer of any department of the government has authority in the matter. If he should adopt the theory of the administration, that the late rebel States never have been out of the Union, and have ceased to be members of it; that, in fact, they have not absolved and could not absolve their federal relations with the other States, he ought to place the names of the representatives on the roll, provided the President should declare the rebellion suppressed and the States to be exercising their functions again as heretofore and provided there be an law hindering him from doing so, It is said by the radicals, who oppose the admission of the Southern members, that there is a law which will prevent the Clerk giving to these members certificates of admission to the floor of Congress till their claims and eligibility to seats be determined by the House. On the other hand, it is said that this act referred to, which was passed during the rebellion, is neither applicable nor constitutional. Without discussing this question, it is evident that a grave responsibility rests upon the Clerk. He must decide what his duty is legally in the case; and if there be a doubt as to the legality or constitutionality of refusing to place the names of these members on the roll he should decide in accordance with the restoration policy and wish of the President, and for the peace, harmony, and best interests of the country.

The admission of the Southern representatives to the floor by his certificates, whereby they may participate in the election of a Speaker, would probably, settle the matter. It is not at all likely they would be turned out afterward.—But, looking at the political character of the House if organized without them, we apprehend the conflict on the subject would be fearful. Indeed, it is doubtful whether they would be admitted at all. The radical element may be so strong and determined that these gentlemen may be sent back to their home, and the country kept in a stase of anarchy. We recommend Mr. McPherson to ponder well over these things and above all to put himself in *rapport* with President Johnson. Let him learn what the wishes and policy of the President are, and act in accordance with these. He will be right then, and will obtain the commendation of the country.

The consequences that would follow a rejection of the Southern members to seats in Congress, or a prolonged agitation on the subject, can be easily imagined. Every one looks with satisfaction, if not admiration, upon the successful restoration policy of the President. The Southern people, frankly accepting the arbitrament of war, have gone to work in good earnest to bring themselves in friendly political relations with the North. Shall they be disappointed? Is the work of the administration to be frustrated or delayed by a vindictive faction of radicals? Is it wise to keep open the wounds and alive the animosities made by the war? The response of the whole country, apart from a certain set of crazy and selfish politicians, is, No. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico, the response is, No. There is among the people a general sentiment of conciliation and a desire to stimulate fraternal feelings. We want no more sectional agitation. By nature we are a homogeneous people. The causes that divided us, and made one section inimical to the other, have been swept away, and the bitter feelings which the war inflamed may soon be extinguished by magnanimity, conciliation, and pride in a common and mighty country. If we were to treat the Southerners still as a conquered people, refuse them the political privileges they always enjoyed in common with ourselves, and consequently alienate their feelings and excite their passions, what could we expect but continued trouble? Is not history throughout all its pages full of examples to warn us against such a fatal course? We need domestic quiet. We have to provide for our enormous debt and maintain the credit of the Government. This can only be done by peace and harmony at home and by the greatest development of our resources.—Continued agitation would paralyze our efforts and destroy confidence. We should have to keep a large army, a host of satraps spread over the South, and maintain despotic authority, all of which would increase our burdens, limit our means and endanger our own liberties.

There are, too, other considerations, showing why we ought to admit the representatives of the Southern States into Congress at once in order to have domestic tranquility and cement the bonds of union. Our foreign relations demand the attention of the country and government. Questions of great magnitude loom up that require all the sagacity and firmness of the government and unity of the people to solve them with dignity and safety. We have the difficulty with England relative to our claims to settle, which at present has rather an ugly appearance. There is the question of Mexico, and a settlement to be made with European Powers as to a fixed American policy regarding the affairs of this continent. Besides, we require well established international laws concerning maritime matters, neutrals, blockade, and other things, about which the present laws are very loose. Such weighty questions are pressing upon us and ought to be settled. If the country should be distracted by such a policy as the radicals would pursue, these questions must either remain unsettled or foreign Powers will take advantage of our domestic troubles to press upon us humiliating terms. For all these reasons, and many more, we hope to see the restoration of the Southern States completed by the admission of their representatives in Congress, as soon as that body shall meet, and thus have peace and harmony restored to the whole country. This is the sentiment of the people also; and we give the Jacobin radicals warning, that if they oppose such a wise and healing course they will be defeated, overwhelmed with obloquy, and will never be heard of again, except to be execrated, as their prototypes, the French Jacobins, were.—*New York Herald.*

ARKANSAS ELECTION.—The St. Louis *Republican* of Monday says: "A gentleman from Little Rock informs us that the result of the election in that State has been most auspicious for the Conservative Democratic party. Full returns have not been received at Little Rock, but it was quite certain that Gibson, of Little Lock, Conservative Democrat, was the successful candidate in the First Congressional District; Byers in the Second District, and Johnson in the Third District—his opponent, Loudon being of the same political, cast. The Radicals made but a poor show in the contest.

THE Pittsburg *Chronicle*, Republican, says: "The decided gains of the Democratic party in such places as Cleveland and Cincinnati, Ohio, and in many counties of our own State, show that the oft-repeated assertion that the party is *dead*, is simply romantic."

A BALL-ROOM REMINISCENCE.

Airily beautiful,
Daintily dutiful
To her mamma in the elegant shawl;
Gleaming so purely,
Glancing demurely,
Fair was Floretta that night at the ball.

Sailing divinely,
Dancing supinely,
Waltzing confidingly, sinking away,
Whispering caressingly,
Sighing distressingly,
Quickly resuming her spirits so gay.

Wheedling cajolingly,
Wandering strollingly,
Into the ante-room, shady and cool;
Chiding convincingly,
Mimicking mincingly,
Magnates and stagnates that whirl in the pool.

Toying deliciously
Tugging maliciously,
Gloves that are "sixes" and stick to her hands,
Showing right graciously,
Not ostentatiously,
Destitute fingers awaiting commands.

Champaigning sippingly,
Nibbling up trippingly,
Biscuits and ices and jelly and cream;
Laughing melodiously,
Picturing odiously
Bachelor habits and serfdom supreme.

Looking up poutingly,
Looking down doubtingly,
Conning her card with a woe-begone glance;
Yielding unwillingly,
Answering chillingly,
Withering the Captain who claims her to dance.

Fanning ferociously,
Grumbling precociously
Seeking a rest after whirligig brief;
Lecturing icingly,
Smiling enticingly,
Making me slink round the wall like a thief.

Leaning recliningly,
Starting repiningly,
Horrid announcement, "The carriage is here!"
Pausing coquettishly,
Hurrying pettishly,
Gouty papa holds the horses so dear.

Argued litigiously,
Treasured religiously,
Now, in my memory's innermost hall,
Dearest Floretta,
I'll never forget a
Phase of the rapture that night at the ball.

BILL ARP ADDRESSES ARTEMUS WARD.

ROME, GA., Sept. 1, 1865.

MR. ARTEMUS WARD, Showman:

SIR—The resun I rite to you in pertikler are because you are about the only man I know in all "God's country," so called. For several weeks we rebs, so called, but now late of said country deceased, have been tryin mighty hard to do sumthin. We didn't quite do it, and now its very painful, I assure you, to dry up all of a sudden and make out like we wasn't there.

My friend, I want to say sumthin. I suppose there is no law agin thinkin, but thinkin, don't help me. It don't let down my thermometer. I must explode myself generally so as to feel better. You see I'm tryin to harmonise. I'm tryin' to soften down my feelins. I'm endeavorin to subjugate miself to a level of surrounding circumstances, but I can't do it until I am allowed to say sumthin. I want to quarrel with sumbody, and then to make friends. I ain't no giant killer. I ain't no Norwegian bar. I ain't no boarconstruckter, but I'll be hornswaggled if the talkin and the writin and slanderin has all got to be done on one side any longer. Some of you folks have got to dry up and turn our folks loose. It's a blamed outrage, so called. Aint your editors got nuthin else to do but to peck at us, and squb at us, and crow over us? Is every man what kan write a paragraf to consider us as bars in a cage, and be always jobbin at us to hear us growl? Now you see, my friend, that's what's disharmonious, and do you just tell em, one and all e pluribus unum, so called, that if they don't stop it at once, or at once turn us loose to say what we please, why, we rebs, so called, have unanimously and jointly resolved to—to—to—think very hard of it—if not harder.

That's the way to talk it. I aint a gwine to commit myself. I know when to put on the breaks. I aint a gwine to say all I think, like Etheridge, or Mr. Adderag, so called. Nary time. No, sir. But I'll just tell it to you Artemus, and you may tell it to your show: If we aint allowed to express our sentiments, we kan take it out in hatin; and hatin runs heavy in my family shure. I hated myself so bad once that all the hair come off my head, and the man drowned himself in a hog waller that night. I kould do it agin, but you see I am tryin to harmonise, fo acquiesce, to bekom kalm and sereen.

Now, I suppose, poetikalli speakin,
"In Dixie's fall
We sinned all."

But talkin the way I see it, a big feller and a little feller, so called, got into a fite, and they fout and fout and fout a long time, and everybody all around kep hollerin hands off, but kep helpin the big feller, until finelly the little feller caved in and hollered enuff: He made a bully fite I tell you, Selah! Well what did the big feller do? take him by the hand and help him up, and brush the dirt off of his clothes? Nary time! No sur! But he kicked him arter he was down, and throwd mud on him, and drug him about and rubbed sand in his eyes, and now he's gwine about huntin up his poor little property. Wants to confiscate it, so called. Blame my jacket if it aint enuf to make your head swim.

But I am a good union man—so called. I aint a gwine to fite no more. I shant vote for the next war. I aint no gurilla. I've done took the oath, and I'm gwine to keep it, but as for my bein subjygated and humilyated, and algamated, and enervated, as Mister Chase says, it aint so, nary time. I aint ashamed of nuthin, neither, aint repentin, aint axin for no one horse short winded pardon. Nobody needn't be playin priest around me. I aint got no $20,000. Wish I had; I'd give it to the poor widers and orfins. I'd fatten my own numerous and interestin offspring in about 2 minuts and a haff. They shouldn't eat roots and drink branch water any longer. Poor unfortunate things! to cum into this subloonary world at such a time. There's 5 or 6 of em that never saw a sirkus nor a monkey show—never had a pocket knife nor a piece of chese, nor a reesin.

So it goes, Artemus, and to my mind if the whole thing was stewed down, it would make about a haff pint of humbug. We had good men, great men, christian men, who thought we was right, and many of em have gone to the undiskovered country, and have got a pardon as is a pardon. When I die, I'm mity willin to risk myself under the shadow of their wings, whether the climate be hot or cold. So mote it be. Selah!

Well, may be I've sed enuf. But I don't feel easy yit. I'm a good union man, certin and shure. I've had my breeches died blue, and I've got a blue bucket, and I very often feel blue, and about twice in a while I go to the doggery and git blue, and then I look up at the blue scrulean heavens and sing the melankolly choryus of the Blue tailed Fly. I'm doing my durndest to harmonize, and think I could succeed if it wasent for some things. When I see a black-guard goin around the streets with a gun on his shoulder, why right then, for a few minutes, I hate the whole Yanky nation. Jerusalem, how my blood biles. The institution what was handed down to us by the heavenly kingdom of Massachusetts now put over us with powder and ball! Harmonize the devil! Aint we human beings? Aint we got eyes and ears and feelin and thinkin? Why the whole of Afriky has come to town, women and children and babies and baboons and all. A man can tell how fur it is to the city by the smell better than the mile post. They won't work for us and they wen't work for themselves, and they'll perish to death this winter as sure as the devil is a hog, so called. They are now baskin in the summer's sun livin on roast-in ears and freedom, with nary idee that winter will cum agin, or that castor oil and salts costs money. Sum of 'em, 100 years old, are whinin around about goin to kawlidge. The truth is, my friend, somebody's badly fooled about this bizness. Somebody's draw'd the elefant in the lottery, and don't know what to do with him. He's jist throwin his snout about loose, and by and by he'll hurt somebody. These niggers will have to go back to the plantations and work. I aint agoin to support nary one of 'em, and when you hear anybody say so, you tell 'em 'it's a lie,' so called. I golly, I haint got nuthin to support myself on. We fout ourselves out of everything exceptin children and land, and I suppose the land are to be turned over to the niggers for grave yards.

Well, my friend, I don't want much. I aint ambitious as I used to was. You all have got your shows and monkeys and sirkusses and brass bands and organs, and can play on the petrolyum and the harp of a thousand strings, and so on; but I've got only one favor to ask of you. I want enuf powder to kill a big yaller stump tail dog that prowls around my premises, at night. Pon honor, I won't shoot at any thing blue or black or mulatter. Will you send it? Are you and your folks so skeered of me and my folks that you won't let us have any anynishin? Are the squirrels and crows and black rakoons to eat up our poor little corn patches? Are the wild turkeys to gobble all around us with impunity? If a mad dog takes the hyderfoby is the whole community to run itself to death to get out of the way? I golly! It looks like your pepul had all tuk the rebelfoby for good, and was never gwine to git over it. See here, my friend, you must send me a little powder and a ticket to the show, and you and me will harmonize sertin.

With these few remarks I think I feel better, and hope I haint made nobody fitin mad, for I'm not on that line at this time. I am trooly your friend—all present or accounted for,

BILL ARP, so called.

P. S. Old man Harris wanted to buy my fiddle the other day with Confedrik money. He sed it would be good agin. He says that Jim Funderbuk told him, that Warren's Jack sed a man who had jest cum from Virginny, and he sed a man who told his cousin Mandy that Lee had whipped 'em agin. Old Harris says that a feller by the name of Mack C. Million is cumin over with a million of men. But nevertheless, notwithstanding, somehow or somehow else, I'm dubus about the money. If you was me, Artemus, would you make the fiddle trade? B. A.

WATERFALLS have gone out, and are succeeded by three braids, of three ply each, entwined at the back of the head, and surmounted by an aureola, such as is seen around the heads of old paintings of the Madonnas. The front hair is combed back in the Pompadour style, and "spit-curls" are pendant in front of the ears.

AN elderly gentlemen, traveling in a stage coach, was amused by the constant war of words kept up between two ladies. One of them at last kindly inquired if their conversation did not make his head ache, when he answered with a great deal of *naivette*, "No ma'am, I have been married twenty-eight years."

No more certain is it that the flower was made to waft perfume, than that woman's destiny is a ministry of love.

THERE are worse serpents than those that crawl in the grass, and they deserve to lose their skins twice as often.

A CRITIC malignant enough to tell the truth, says that the most awkward thing in nature is a woman trying to run.

THE appropriations for pensions last year were but five millions of dollars. The estimates for the next fiscal year are between ten and fifteen millions.

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning.....November 10, 1865.

GEN. BLAIR ON THE RADICALS.

General Francis P. Blair, of Missouri, was one of the founders of the so-called "Republican" party, and acted a prominent part in bringing out Gen. Fremont as the first candidate of that party for President, in 1856. He was frequently elected to Congress, as the nominee of that organization and was universally regarded as one of its most able and influential leaders. He was the bosom friend of the late President, and it was through his influence that Gen. Schofield was retained in command in Missouri, despite the plotting of the Radicals for his removal. He was, also, one of Sherman's bravest and most skilful generals, having greatly distinguished himself during the campaigns of that officer. But Gen. Blair finds it impossible to continue his connection with the "Republican" party. He cannot stand Negro Suffrage and the other modern heresies of that organization. Hence, like an honest man, he has dissolved his former relations with that party, and is now actively engaged in canvassing for the conservative Democracy. From a recent speech delivered by the General, we quote the following palpable hits:

"It is thrown up to us that the present is a rebel Democratic movement. The name does not scare me. I have fought side by side with Democrats during the last four years, and would rather keep company with them than with those who were rebels at first and turned Radicals afterwards because the emoluments of office lay in that direction.

"Gen. Sherman is a fair illustration of what Radicals can do. After his great campaign which resulted in the overthrow of the rebellion and the salvation of the country, Stanton sought to destroy him because he feared that he himself might be overshadowed by the worthy fame of the great commander. It was the Radical Directory of France recalling the victorious Napoleon. He returned to cover his enemies with eternal shame."

A PRESUMPTUOUS FELLOW.

The redoubtable Chairman of the Abolition State Committee has published what he styles a "Congratulatory Address," in which he takes occasion to say some truculent things in regard to those persons who "opposed the war." Who is he that thus arrogates to himself the right to sit as a "Judge in Israel?" Is he not the same John Cessna who acted with the Democratic party for two years after the war commenced? Is he not the identical fellow who received office at the hands of that party, at the same time that it passed resolutions in opposition to the war? Is he not the very man who was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor at the time Judge Woodward was nominated and when Vallandigham was the nominee in Ohio? Is he not the same John Cessna who as late as 1862, made speeches from the same stump with O. E. Shannon and B. F. Meyers, in favor of the same ticket advocated by the latter, and who in August of that year, declared, in the Court House, in Bedford, that "the war could not be successful until the Emancipation Proclamation would be revoked?" At any rate, what more did he do, even after he became an Abolitionist, to further the prosecution of the war, than a thousand other men in the county, opposed to him in politics? Did he shoulder a musket and march against the rebels of whom he speaks with such awful savageness? Did he send a son, or any one near and dear to him, to fight for the flag about which he prates so much? Why, he did not even put a representative recruit into the service, thinking that the bounty fund, to which he contributed a few hundred dollars, but the principal part of which the taxable citizens of Bedford borough are now paying, would save him from the draft. Let this presumptuous fellow examine his own record in regard to the war, and if he has any respect for himself, he will hold his peace about other people who opposed it, or failed to do their full share in its prosecution.

An outrageous election fraud has been perpetrated in Philadelphia, by which the Democratic candidate for City Commissioner has been cheated out of his certificate of election. Even the Abolition papers of Philadelphia, are, for very shame, constrained to denounce it. It is of a piece with the same deviltry which was so successfully played off in this legislative district last year. What have the Abolition papers in this neck of the woods to say in regard to it? Do they intend, by their silence, to keep their readers in the dark about this last act of villany perpetrated by tricksters in their party?

Lord Palmerston, the Prime Minister in the British Cabinet, died on the 18th of October, aged 81 years. He was nineteen years Secretary of War, eleven years Foreign Secretary, thirteen years Home Secretary and nine years Prime Minister, making an official career of *fifty two years*.

"DISLOYAL" BALTIMORE.

Fifteen thousand ladies of Baltimore city, have petitioned President Johnson, for clemency to Jefferson Davis. Their prayer was carried before the President, by a committee, of whom a sister of the late John J. Crittenden, was the spokeswoman. John W. Garrett, Esq., President of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., whose loyalty has never been questioned, placed a splendid car at the disposal of the committee, in which they were conveyed to Washington. Six months ago, if any man, woman or child whispered a word in favor of mercy toward the South, it was at the peril of property and life itself. *Tempora mutantur.*

Will the Franklin *Repository* answer us this question: Do you believe, with President Johnson, that the States which passed ordinances of secession *were never out of the Union, and are in the Union now*, or do you go with Thaddeus Stevens, who holds that those states *are out of the Union* and are no longer *states*, but *conquered provinces*, and must be governed by Congress and the Federal Executive? No dodging, Colonel.

C. M. Duncan, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Senator in the Franklin and Adams district, has been elected by 27 majority, but *we know* that an effort will be made to "count him out." One of the men employed to do the work, lives in this town. Mr. Duncan is a good man, and we hope, will succeed in defeating the nefarious schemes of the tricksters who have determined to cheat him out of his seat in the Senate.

We have some scattering returns from the elections held on Tuesday, but all from Abolition sources. Judging from these we have been defeated in New York. The Democratic majority in New York city is variously stated at from 25,000 to 35,000. We have nothing definite from New Jersey, but the Abolitionists claim to have carried it by a small majority.

We are still unable to give the full official vote cast in each county, at the recent election. Why it is not published, is, perhaps, best known to the Secretary of the Commonwealth. We have it from "Republican" sources, that the majority against the Democratic ticket is about the same as last year, or about 21,000. "Getting the soldiers home," didn't do Abolitionism much good.

There are at present sixteen hundred and two National Banks in existence. The limit of the law authorizing these institutions, has been almost reached, but as they are not based on coin, Congress will doubtless be besieged with applications of speculators, for an extension of the limit.

It is now said by the St. Louis *Westliche Post*, a radical organ, that President Johnson did not say to Gov. Fletcher, that "this is the white man's country;" but that His Excellency declared that "he belongs to the white man's party." A distinction without a difference.

The last report concerning the prospective trial of Jefferson Davis, is, that he will not be tried at all, no jury being obtainable in any district in which he could be charged with having committed the overt act of treason. Perhaps Garibaldi has something to do with this new discovery.

The telegraph has had Wade Hampton and James L. Orr alternately elected to the Governorship of South Carolina, every other day, for the past two weeks. It is now settled that Orr is elected by 500 majority.

We are under great obligations to our editorial brethren, for the favorable mention they have so kindly made concerning our improvements. We are compelled to forego the pleasure of copying many of them.

Col. McClure, of the Franklin *Repository*, tells his readers, that he has been in Washington. Wonder whether he asked Andy Johnson how soon he would be ready to "resign?"

An interest in the office of the Philadelphia Age, is for sale. The establishment is in a flourishing condition.

The Herald of Health.—We have received the November number of this periodical devoted to "physical culture and health topics." It is an excellent work and calculated to do much good. Every family should take a journal of this kind and we recommend the "Herald of Health" as the one to take. The work is edited by R. T. Trall, M. D., and published by Miller, Wood & Co., 15 Laight St., New York city.

Democrats, Take your County Papers.—Let every Democrat support his local paper. Let him throw all the printing and advertising he can to its office. Encourage and strengthen it. Remember that the Democratic press of Pennsylvania has much to contend with. Money, power and an immense Federal patronage. Let every true Democrat who loves his principles rally to the support of the Democratic press.—Now is the time to make the effort. A gubernatorial contest of the greatest interest and gigantic importance to the people of Pennsylvania will soon be upon us. The press have a hard battle to fight. Prepare them for it. If Democrats will stick to and aid their local presses, all will be well.—*Fulton Democrat.*

LITERARY.

Harper's Weekly: A Journal of Civilization.—Fable tells us of a kind-hearted fool, who, finding a frozen serpent, pitied it, placed it in his bosom, to warm it into life, and in return for his pains, was struck by the poisonous fang of the revived reptile. The author of this "ower true tale," must have looked down the vista of futurity and beheld a certain "Harper," one who plays on a thousand strings, (he ought to play at the end of one) taken to the embrace of the Democratic party, who (the "Harper") after being nursed into strength by that organization, endeavored, reptile-like, to strike it with a tooth that

—"Outvenoms all the worms of Nile."

The only difference between the two cases, is, that the man of whom fable tells, is supposed to have died, whilst the Democratic party still lives, and strange to say, some of its adherents still persist in taking this Harper to their bosom. In fact, during the last year, we harbored him in our own household, unaware, however, when we invited him across our threshold, that he had turned traitor to the party which helped to rear him, to enrich him and to give him the position which he holds in society. "Harper's Weekly, a Journal of Civilization," (it should be Harper's Weekly, a Journal of Amalgamation) was started as a paper neutral in politics and religion. Nay, if during the first four or five years of its existence, it had any political leanings, they were all towards the Democratic party. Prior to the breaking out of the war, it was pro-slavery in its tendencies and ridiculed and caricatured Abolitionism without stint. It had then a large circulation in the South, and, of course, found it profitable to pander to the notions of its Southern readers. But, when the war broke out, and it could no longer get money from the Southern people, it gradually changed its politics (although originally professing to have none) until at last it has become as fiercely radical as *Garrison's Liberator*, or the *Anti-Slavery Standard*. Like the dog, it has returned to its vomit and greedily bolts all the filth it once emptied upon the heads of the abolitionists. Week after week it fulminates its denunciations of the Democratic party. Issue after issue is filled with misrepresentations of the policy, and slanders of the representative men, of the Democracy. Page after page is given up to miserable political caricatures, vile enough in their character to disgrace even the leaves of the *Police Gazette*. In the number before us (Nov. 11, 1865,) there is a large engraving, entitled "The True Defenders of the Constitution." In the *foreground* a huge African is lying upon his back, with a musket in his hand. In the *background* are some other men in a recumbent position, but whether white or black, soldiers or citizens, the dimness of outline precludes us from telling with certainty. This picture is typical of the present political predilections of this turn-coat pictorial. *It keeps the negro in the foreground* and places the white man in the rear. It gives the glory of victory in the late war, to the colored soldier, and assigns the white hero an inglorious position in the background. It advocates the enfranchisement of the blacks and the disfranchisement of white men. It would empoverish the white people of the South and give their property to the ignorant, depraved and thriftless negro. Such are the doctrines of this renegade sheet. Yet, Democrats buy it, subscribe for it, and circulate it. Is it any wonder that our political opponents succeed, when we thus assist them in disseminating their doctrines? Brethren of the Democratic Press! We fail to discharge our duty to our party, and to our country, if we do not warn the public against the malignant influence of the pestiferous publications, which under the garb of neutrality, conceal the stiletto of secret enmity to the Democracy. Let us be true to our trust, and we will be able to show the publishers of *Harper's Weekly*, and of all similar journals, that treachery, falsehood and slander "will not pay," in this country; and in thus teaching decency to such publications, we shall do good, not merely to our own organization but to the public generally and white men in particular. What say you, friends?

History of the Southern Revolution, by Gen. Lee.—We see it stated that Gen. Robert E. Lee is at present engaged in writing a history of the late war. Richardson, of New York city, is to be the publisher. The publisher is confined by Gen. Lee to the strict letter of the manuscript.

Another History of our Civil War.—Dr. J. W. Draper, the well known writer on intellectual development in Europe, is about to publish a work entitled "A History of the American Civil War," 3 vols., 8 vo.

"Wanderings Over Bible Lands and Seas," by the author of the "Schonberg Gotta Family," will soon be published.

Correspondence.

For the Bedford Gazette.

ORIGIN OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

About the year 1626, in a town of France, called Chantillon, there existed an humble, rural pastor. It happened that during his ministry, a serious case of distress came under his notice. The good man recommended, from the pulpit, to the charity of his congregation, a poor family in the neighborhood. At the conclusion of divine service, moved by his appeal, numbers went forth to assist the distressed ones. Some brought bread, others meat, others, again, vegetables. After vespers, or evening service, the pastor himself proceeded to the home of poverty; and, on his way, met a crowd of his parishioners returning from the scene of misery. When he arrived at the abode of distress, "Behold," said he, "an abundant supply of everything for this poor family. But there is no order or judgment displayed, in all this profusion of charity. The most of these provisions will spoil, and the poor people, the objects of this benevolence, will be as badly off as ever." The happy thought then occurred to him to form a charitable society, whose members should be specially trained to manage the interests of the poor, in a judicious, economical way. Pious ladies of the first families in the land, soon offered their valuable services, and went to work, according to a rule drawn up by this man of God and approved of by the spiritual authorities. This was "the mustard seed," the germ of that charitable association of world-wide fame, styled "The Sisters of Charity," whose signal services, during our late civil war, to our sick, wounded, dying soldiers in hospitals and on battle-fields, are so well known all over the United States. The immortal founder of this benevolent Institute, was the humble Vincent De Paul, justly deserving the title of "Benefactor of the Human Race."

T. B.

For the Bedford Gazette.

SCHOOL REFORM—NO. 3.

Bad Penmanship.—We are a generation of bad penmen. Formerly the ability to write a beautiful hand was earnestly striven for and highly prized: now such an accomplishment is rarely found. Lawyers, Doctors, Preachers and Teachers write a hand that is remarkable only for its irregularity and ugliness, and think it quite good enough. The days of beautiful penmanship seem to have passed away. Such a thing is not expected now, and many even seem to take pride in their wretched chirography.

Very few pupils learn to write well in the common schools. Hardly one in twenty learns to write what may be called a *good* hand. I have not found ten in the county who can write a *beautiful* hand. This is deplorable, but it is the fact. The branch is generally neglected. Instruction in it is generally a failure. The chief reasons for this unfortunate condition of things are, in my judgment, the following:

1. The materials used by pupils are of the most wretched kind. Paper of the thinnest, roughest, and cheapest quality; pens of the commonest and cheapest make; and ink that is not fit to write with at all; these are the materials with which boys and girls are expected to write. The best penman could hardly write a legible hand with the same materials, and yet parents wonder and grumble that their children do not write better.

2. The copies are nearly all written by the teachers, and the teachers are nearly all unable to write a copy that is a model fit for a child to imitate. Hence it follows that nearly all our pupils are imitating models which, even if perfectly imitated, would only make bad penmen of them. We are aware that many of our teachers will think these strong assertions; but we have considered our words and mean what we say. About thirty teachers in the county are marked 1, or within a fraction of 1, in Penmanship, and these are all who can write a suitable model for a pupil to imitate. The others are helping to rear up a generation of indifferent penmen; and they can do nothing else while they write indifferent copies for their pupils to imitate.

3. The same teacher seldom teaches a school two terms in succession, nor do any two teachers write alike. Hence the style of writing formed by one teacher, is broken up and altered by the next. This goes on year after year. Pupils have a different model to imitate every year, and, consequently, never form any settled style of writing, nor learn to imitate any model well. It follows, therefore, that even with good materials and with teachers able to write suitable models, we should still fail to make good penmen. No one who tries a new style of writing every year, will be likely to form a fixed and beautiful hand, however excellent in itself each of these styles may be.

The remedy for all this is simple, cheap and effectual. The idea that teachers should write the copies has long ago been proved erroneous by the most thorough tests that experience can apply. They should not write the copies. On the contrary, some system of penmanship should be adopted, and copy books with engraved copies should be used. The models in these are perfect, and they are carefully graded from the simplest to the most difficult to suit all ages and grades of pupils. These books are made of the best of paper, and we should thus get rid of the wretched flimsy stuff now used by a majority of the pupils in the county. It is true the books cost a trifle more than poor paper, but so little that few would grudge it. In addition to this, let parents see that their children have the best pens and the best ink. This done, its chief causes that have made us a generation of bad penmen will have been removed, and a few years will improve penmanship in our common schools more than one hundred per cent. All will then copy after the same models, and form much the same style of writing, and the writing of one can be as easily read as that of another.

In most of our districts, Ellsworth's System of Penmanship is now adopted, and arrangements are made to use his books. It is to be hoped that directors and teachers will see to it that they are exclusively used. It is also to be hoped that parents will co-operate with directors and teachers in carrying out this much needed reform.

J. W. DICKERSON,
Co. Sup't.

SECRET HISTORY.

Where the Money came from to elect Mr. Lincoln---Contractors Levied upon for his Electioneering Fund---The Amount of Contributions "to Correspond with the Patronage Received."

The Cincinnati *Gazette* publishes the full testimony in the case of Col. J. C. Crane, an inspector of the Quartermaster's Department, who was tried by court martial, in July last, upon numerous charges of dishonesty in office. The fifth was as follows:

Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Specification.—"In this: that Col. John C. Crane, inspector, &c., having been duly assigned, &c., did write, cause to be written, issued and send, and caused to be issued and sent, to Wm. Semple, A. B. Semple and others, whose names are unknown, the said Wm. Semple and others being engaged in furnishing supplies for the use of said military railroads, a circular and letter, a portion of which circular and letter, is in the letters and figures, and of the tenor following: "To secure the election in every State beyond the possibility of a doubt, not only does it require the patriotic efforts of every man, but it also requires *money* for campaigning purposes. It is expected that you that have received the liberal patronage of the government will willingly lend your means to the attainment of the object named.

"I am authorized to say, gentlemen, to those who respond cheerfully to this call, that patronage heretofore extended to them, shall, without doubt, be continued. In the transmitting of your subscription, it is expected that the amount will correspond with the patronage you have received."

This charge was sustained upon the trial by direct evidence of parties who had contributed to the Lincoln fund raised by Col. Crane.

One witness, Archibald P. Cochrane, testified that Col. Crane purchased supplies from their firm on or about the first of November, 1864, and at other times before, which were furnished afterwards; that Col. Crane solicited money from the firm to pay election expenses. Witness produced a circular from Col. Crane, asking for contributions, the genuineness of which the accused admitted. Cochrane further testified that the firm gave $1,000 in response to this solicitation.

Question by Judge Advocate—Please state the circumstances of payment.

Answer—I had come to the military railroad department from home, for the purpose of settling our accounts, and I stepped into Col. Crane's office; he told me he was just on the eve of sending a circular to us, he then picked up the circular, signed, addressed, and handed it to me for perusal; *at the time he handed it to me he said he had the sanction of the Secretary of War to collect this fund.* I told him I would consider upon the matter; the next day I met him at his office and responded to that amount. I responded under the full conviction that it was a proper object, and I did it cheerfully; Col. Crane had no hesitancy in handing me the circular, it was done publicly; there were several parties in the room at the time. [Witness further testified that he had, at the time, vouchers in his possession to the amount of thirty-four thousand dollars, for which he expected to get the money; and that he received payment in full for all the vouchers in a check for certificates of indebtedness, less the amount the firm contributed.]

On his cross-examination Mr. Cochrane said:

With regard to the one thousand dollars obtained for election purposes, witness did not know what was done with it; saw Crane put it into an envelop and heard him say it was for Mr. Lincoln.

J. M. Nash, Superintendent of military railroads, being duly sworn, testified that he "contributed one hundred dollars to the election fund."

After the trial had proceeded just far enough to indicate the conviction of Col. Crane, and to endanger the divulgence of some War Department secrets, *it was postponed by order of the Secretary of War.*

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery society was held in the Horticultural Hall, West Chester, last week. It was largely attended by our citizens, and the lovers of perfumery, but the proceedings were spiritless, and a gloom seemed to hang over the chief worshipers. Wendell Phillips was the great luminary. On Friday afternoon he addressed the audience and also in the evening. Before he began his evening discourse the negro Pervis begged of him to give them something more cheering than he did in the afternoon. But Mr. Phillips could not do it, he was, if anything, still more gloomy, to the radicals and free lovers of negro equality. Phillips evidently thinks that the great millennium of colors has been postponed for years.

Mr. Phillips delivered mainly, if not word for word, the speech he has been making elsewhere, wherein he announces the south as victorious, and the abolitionists as being whipped.

As an index to the way it fell upon the ears of the "loyal" in this quarter, it will be observed that the special advocates of negro equality—the *Record* and *Republican*—have very little to say about the affair.—*West Chester Jeffersonian.*

A Desideratum Supplied.—It is with pleasure we hear it announced that we are at last to have what we have so long felt the need of—a Democratic Almanac. We have been long enough bored with the necessity of Greeley's almanac, which many Democrats have been compelled to buy for the political statistics and election returns contained in it, although his cherished principles were inveighed against, and in their place heresies spoke out, from every page. The publishers of the *Day Book*, in order to supply the great want, are about to publish "A Democratic Almanac and Political Compendium," for 1866. It will appear about the 1st December, and will contain full and official election returns, a list of all officers, Federal and State, a careful chronology, abstracts of laws, and will make a complete compendium for the politician.—Price 25 cents. Let every Democrat get this Almanac. Orders will be supplied according to the date of their reception. Address, Van Evrie, Horton & Co., No. 162 Nassau Street New York.—*Fulton Democrat.*

The Difference.

Years ago when we were blessed with a Union, that was cemented by the affections of the peoples—when virture and intelligence, were the stepping stones to position—when honesty and truthfulness marked the course of our public servants—when economy in public expenditures, was demanded by the people—when corruption, bribery, or fraud in office, was punishable by the law—when taxation was low, and everybody prosperous, happy and content—when negros worked for their living, and were not fed out of the public treasury—when a man was recognized as a man and not as a white-washed nigger—when our government was admired at home and respected abroad—when the Constitution, not the whims of the President, was considered the supreme law of the land—when our fathers, the glorious old rebels of '76, administerd the affairs of our country, abolitionism was looked upon as a crying sin, and its advocates as tories, traitors, and fools. But now since matters have changed—since the unworthy sons of worthy sires became the administrators of the government—since the African became the peer of the Caucasian—since plunder became patriotism, and perjury and usurpations statesmanship—since a "national debt" is looked upon as a blessing—since the President became dictator and the people serfs—to be secure from arrests, from fine, imprisonment or death, one must carry a "pardon" in his pocket for being *opposed* to abolitionism. This is the simple difference, —*Bellefonte Watchman.*

President Johnson and the Admission of Southern Congressmen---Licenses to Trade with Indians---The Pacific Squadron---Personal, &c.

It is now pretty clear that the President has at heart the admission of the Southern Congressmen, and will make it a measure of his administration.—Those opposing it will be regarded as hostile to the most material points of its policy.

Indian agents are now required, when giving licenses to persons to trade with Indians, to take oath that they are granted without any agreement or understanding with the party licensed, or any person for such party in the behalf of the former, for gain. The rule is very strict, and so worded as to cover every possible case of collision. Doubtless there is need enough of his stringency.

Commodore John Rogers has been ordered to the command of the Pacific squadron. The Powhattan will be his first flagship; the Monadnoc will succeed it.—*Balt. Sun.*

The Cholera at New York.

New York, Nov. 3.—The steamship Atlanta, from London, arrived here last night and has been ordered to the lower quarantine in consequence of sickness among her passengers. It is rumored on Staten Island that eight deaths occurred on board from cholera during the voyage.

Later.—The steamer Atlanta is from London via Brest. She has been sent to the lower bay and all communication with her forbidden.

New York, Nov. 3, 3 P. M.—Dr. Burdett, Quarantine Surgeon, reports that there were fifteen deaths by cholera on the steamship Atlanta out of 50 or 60 cases.

A special meeting of the Health Commissioners was held at noon to-day in consequence of the reported presence of cholera. The committee appointed at the last meeting to draft a memorial petitioning the General Government for the use of lands at Sandy Hook for a quarantine, representing the necessity of a rigid quarantine at the several ports of the country to guard against the introduction of the cholera, and that the authorities of New York are without a proper place to establish a quarantine to meet the anticipated emergency. In this dilemma they earnestly request the General Government to grant, for a temporary quarantine ground, so much of the land as may be needed now owned by the government at Sandy Hook the lower bay.

The memorial was adopted, and Drs. Sayres, Anderson and Mayor Cleveland, were appointed a committee to proceed to Washington and lay the matter before the government.

The ship Rhine, from London, has arrived, but has had no cases of cholera aboard.

The Cholera in France and Spain.—The latest accounts state that the deaths in Paris from cholera average 200 per day. One of the medical journals of that city says:

In the centre of Paris the patients received in the hospitals do not come from any special quarter. The Hotel Dieu contains the greatest number. The worst days were Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday last. On Thursday there was an improvement, and on Friday there was a marked tendency to abatement. As to what takes place outside the hospitals, our data are very vague, and in the absence of official figures which are not communicated by the administration, we can only make conjectures. Our suppositions confirm the opinion which we have before expressed, that the present epidemic is not propagated with the fatal explosions of 1832 and 1849, but presents more analogy with the malady of 1853 '54, which was characterized by the slowness of its attacks.

A letter dated Madrid, Oct. 14, states that the ravages of the cholera there had created a great panic, and thousands were flying from the city. The letter adds:

On Saturday and Sunday last the mortality was very large, amounting to several hundreds. The sanitary authorities and charitable associations are very active in taking all possible measures of prevention and cure, and in relieving the distress among the poorer classes.

A Plea for Mr. Davis.—At seven o'clock yesterday morning a committee left this city for Washington for the purpose of presenting a petition to President Johnson, praying the release of Mr. Davis, to which petition was attached the signatures of over fourteen thousand of the noble-minded women of Baltimore. The names of the committee who waited on the President were as follows:

Mrs. Chapman Coleman, Mrs. Charles Hoffman, Mrs. John S. Gittings, Mrs. John Hanson Thomas, Mrs. Allen Dorsey, Mrs. George Brice Hoffman, Mrs. Frank Sullivan, Mrs. Thomas G. Pitts, Mrs. Alfred Bennett, Miss Julia G. Pittman, Miss Judith Coleman, Miss Emma R. Harvey.

J. W. Garrett, Esq., with his usual liberality and kindness, placed a special car at the service of the committee.—The interview with President Johnson is represented to have been an exceedingly interesting one. The spokeswoman on the occasion was Mrs. Coleman, a sister of the late Hon. John J. Crittenden, but now a resident of this city. Her address is said to have been very touching. President Johnson received the committee with marked courtesy, and his response to the prayer of the petitioners was, we are assured, in the highest degree kind and encouraging. The committee returned home last evening much gratified with the result of their visit.—*Balt. Gazette.*

Mysterious Explosion at a New York Hotel---Two Persons Killed and Several Wounded.

New York, Nov. 5.—At half-past 11 o'clock this morning an explosion of a mysterious box in front of the Wyoming Hotel, 333 Greenwich street, took place shattering the front of the hotel and breaking nearly all the glass in the building opposite and along the square where the hotel is situated. Two men were killed and nine persons wounded. A short time ago, it appears, a guest of the hotel left this box as security for his bill, and promised to call soon and redeem it. The box was placed in the baggage room, in charge of the porter, and this morging smoke was seen issuing from the box, when it was taken by two men and carried to the sidewalk. Just as they reached the edge of the pavement the explosion occurred, killing the men carrying the box, and doing much damage, as above mentioned.—The police have arrested all the persons stopping at the hotel, and the matter is now under investigation. The explosion was very loud, and attracted the attention of persons a mile distant from the locality.

The Georgia State Convention.

Milledgeville, Nov. 2.—Yesterday an ordinance to sell the State railroads, and with the proceeds to pay the State debt, was tabled. The balance of the day was occupied in discussing the new constitution. To-day, in the morning session, the constitution was again brought up, and in the afternoon a resolution was unanimously adopted asking the President for the pardon of Commander Tatnall, and the restoration of his property.

A postoffice agent is here from Washington arranging for the resumption of the Georgia mails.

Milledgeville, Nov. 3.—An ordinance has been passed to pay the members and to declare it the duty of the Legislature to provide for the widows and orphans of Georgia soldiers and disabled soldiers, and to ratify the acts of guardians, trustees, etc., during the war. Resolutions were adopted, asking the Provisional Governor to order the formation of one or more militia companies in each county, under the approval of the President. A resolution was introduced that it was the opinion of the Convention that the time for a general amnesty had arrived.

British Soldiers Under Arrest in Canada For Sympathising with the Fenians.

Toronto, C. W., Nov. 3.

The Fenian excitement still continues. Quite a number of private soldiers are under arrest for sympathizing with the Fenians. The city and its approaches are picketed. Many Americans are preparing to leave for the States. Numbers of Orangemen are arriving for the defence of this district.

I have positive information that the Canadian brotherhood has a fast steamer ready for armament.

It is reported that a number of officials of the government are engaged in the conspiracy.

Great military preparations are going forward.

The Fenians at Work.

New York, Nov. 5.—The *Herald* has a special Toronto despatch dated Nov. 4th, as follows:

"Ex-Grand Master of Orangemen Gowan has published a manifesto declaring that the Fenians are coming and calling the Orangemen to arms."

The Orange organ, the *Watchman*, has a leader declaring it has positive information of a contemplated invasion of the provinces, that there are now 600 men in Toronto, and that several members of the government are fraternizing with the Fenians, and that the premier winks at the contemplated attempts to sever the provinces from the British connections.

The War against Paraguay---Capture of Uruguayana, with 5,000 Prisoners.

Boston, Nov. 5.—Advices from Buenos Ayres, to Sept. 23, have been received. The war between the allied powers and Paraguay still continued. The former recently gained an important victory, having captured the town of Uruguayana and 5,000 Paraguayan prisoners, after a siege of six weeks.—The prisoners were summarily disposed of by being drafted into the allied army to fight against their own countrymen. The victory caused great rejoicing at Buenos Ayres.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Itch! Itch! Itch!—Scratch! Scratch! Scratch!—Wheaton's Ointment will cure the Itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. Sept. 22—6m.

Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment Has given universal satisfaction during the fourteen years it has been introduced into the United States. After being tried by millions, it has been proclaimed the pain destroyer of the world. Pain cannot be where this liniment is applied. If used as directed it cannot and never has failed in a single instance. For colds, coughs and influenza, it can't be beat. One 40 cent bottle will cure all the above, besides being useful in every family for sudden accidents, such as burns, cuts, scalds, insect stings, &c. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and can be given to the oldest person or youngest child. Price 40 and 80 cents a bottle.—Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Oct 20—1m.

Allcock's Porous Plasters.—A Druggist said the other day, you have no need to advertise your Porous Plasters, for every one sold certainly causes a dozen to be sold, and a dozen sells a gross, and so on. You will not be able to supply the demand soon. But we can supply a thousand yards a day.

AFFECTION OF THE SPINE CURED.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 11, 1861.

Messrs. Thos. Allcock & Co.—Please send with dispatch, twelve dozen Allcock's Porous Plasters. Our daily experience confirms their very superior excellence. At this moment of writing, a man applies for one, who, by entanglement in the shaft of machinery, had both his legs broken, spine severely injured, and was for nearly a year entirely helpless. This man found relief very soon by the application of a plaster to his spine. He was soon enabled to work, and now he labors as well as ever. He would cheerfully pay $5 for a single plaster if they could not be had at a lower rate. I am surprised that surgeons do not make use of these perforated plasters, to the exclusion of all others, as their flexibility and adhesiveness are greatly in advance of all other plasters with which I am acquainted; while the perforations peculiar to them rendered them greatly superior to all others for ordinary surgical uses. Knowing the Plasters to be so useful, I have no scruples that my sentiments should be known. J. W. JOHNSON, M D.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines. [Oct. 20—1m

No Recognition.—The Southern people have given up all expectations of being recognized and it is equally difficult to Recognize Northerners whose heads of gray, yellow, white, brown, or red hair, have Surrendered their Colors under the wonder-working influence of Cristadoro's Hair Dye, which produces instantaneously and permanently in their stead such blacks and browns as nature might mistake for her own. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. Oct 20—1m

Merchants and Mechanics, and Business men generally will advance their own interests by advertising in the columns of the Gazette.

The Bedford Gazette.

Local and Personal.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following Business Directory for the borough of Bedford and other places in the county, *(whose advertisements appear in the columns of* THE GAZETTE,*)* may be of service to our friends and patrons in the county, and is commended to their attention:

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—G. H. Spang; J. P. Reed; J. W. Tate; John Palmer; E. F. Kerr; Dorborrow & Lutz; Espy M. Alsip; John T. Keagy; M. A. Points; Kimmell & Lingenfelter, Bedford, Pa.

BANKERS—Reed & Schell; Rupp, Shannon & Co., Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD NURSERIES—T. M. Lynch.

BOOTS AND SHOES, VARIETIES, &c.—J. H. Hatton; H. F. Irvine, Bedford, Pa.

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &c.—Richard Leo, Bedford, Pa.

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.—J. B. Farquhar; A. B. Cramer; J. M. Shoemaker; P. A. Reed, Bedford, Pa.

DENTISTRY—C. N. Hickok & J. G. Minnich, Jr., Bedford, Pa.

FANCY STORES—Mrs. V. B. Tate & Miss M. Rea; Mrs. E. V. Mowry; Mrs. M. R. Schafer & Miss Kate Deal, Bedford, Pa.

GUNSMITHING—David Defibaugh, Bedford.

HARDWARE, &c.—Wm. Hartley; Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford, Pa.

HOTELS——Bedford Hotel, J. J. Shoemaker; Mengel House, I. Mengel; Union Hotel, V. Steckman, Bedford, Pa.; Exchange Hotel, W. C. McNulty, Huntingdon, Pa.

JEWELER—Daniel Border, Bedford, Pa. John Reimund, Jeweler.

JOB PRINTERS—Meyers & Mengel, Bedford, Pa.—All kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing neatly and promptly executed.

PUMPS—Wm. C. Snively, Schellsburg, Pa.

PHYSICIANS—Dr. J. L. Marbourg, Bedford, Pa; Dr. F. M. Marbourg, Schellsburg, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE—W. W. Paul & Co., Boots and Shoes; Wartman & Engleman, Tobacco, Segars, &c.; Felix Heyman, Clothing; Charles Oakford & Sons, Hats, Caps, Furs, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES—Shriner's Cough Syrup and Indian Vermifuge; Foutz's Mixture and Horse and Cattle Powder; Wheaton's Ointment; Helmbold's Extract of Buchu; Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment; Allcock's Porous Plasters; Christadoro's Hair Dye.

PUBLICATIONS—THE BEDFORD GAZETTE—Subscription, $2.00 invariably in advance; the N. Y. World; The Standard History of the War; The Democratic Almanac; The New York Observer.

PHOTOGRAPH ARTIST—T. J. Taylor.

REAL ESTATE SALES—

T. H. & N. J. Lyons,	Private	Sale.	
Jacob Walter,	Private,		
Jonathan Bowser,	do		
Charles Colfelt,	do		
George Whip,	do		
Louisa Gubernator,	Public	Sale,	Nov. 14, 1865
J. W. Lingenfelter, Trustee,	do	do	10, do
W. Carpenter & H. B. Swarr,	do	do	14, do
G. H. Sleek, Ex'r,	do	do	14, do
John Alsip, Adm'r.,	do	do	18, do
Adolphus Ake, Adm'r,	do	do	18, do
Sheriff's Sale,	do	do	18, do
Adam Weaverling, Adm'r,	do	do	18, do
Moses McIlwaine,	do	do	14, do
C. & M. Devore,	do	do	Dec. 16, do

☞ Read the "New Advertisements" in this week's issue of THE GAZETTE.

☞ For Administrator's, Executor's, Auditor's notices, &c., see "Legal Notices."

☞ Read the advertisements under the head of "Notices, &c."

KEYSTONE CLUB!

Grand Democratic Rally!

The Keystone Club of Bedford will meet at the Court House, on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 20th, for the purpose of hearing an address from

JAMES F. SHUNK, Esq.,

of York, Pa. The Democrats of Bedford county and all others who have the welfare of the country at heart, are respectfully invited to attend. Let there be a grand rally of the friends of the Constitution and the Union.

JOB MANN, President.

COURT WEEK.—The printers always look forward with lively anticipations, to the recurrence of this season of activity in our town. Then it is that their sturdy, liberal-hearted patrons come stepping up to the "Captain's office" to settle their bills and to cheer the typos on their difficult way. Then it is, too, that they make new friends and swell their list of subscribers. Our own experience in this particular, has been peculiarly pleasant, and we are constrained just here to record a word of praise for the kind thoughtfulness of our patrons, which always enables us, at the end of court week, to think with complacency of the store accounts, paper and ink bills and debts generally (whose name is legion) which await payment, and which Saturday night will find "wiped out." Of course, there are some of whom we cannot make this "honorable mention," and for these are intended the gentle hints and broadly expressed duns, which are certainly in the long run, more disagreeable to the publishers than they seem to be to delinquent subscribers. But even these gentlemen, when they see what efforts we are maknig, and to what expense we are going, to improve their paper, will not be able to find it in their hearts to put off paying the printer. Let them remember court week and proudly enrol their names among the *cash* friends of their county paper.

THE KEYSTONE CLUB.—Pursuant to previous notice, the members of the Keystone Club of Bedford, assembled in the Court House, on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was quite a respectable attendance. The meeting was called to order by Maj. A. J. Sansom, President *pro tem.* J. G. Fisher, Chairman of the committee on permanent organization, made a report. Hon. Job Mann was selected as President of the Club; Henry Nicodemus, Esq., Recording Secretary; E. F. Kerr, Esq., Assistant Recording Secretary; T. R. Gettys, Treasurer; J. G. Fisher, Corresponding Secretary and Librarian. B. F. Meyers, from the committee on the Constitution, made a report which was adopted.—The members present then signed the Constitution. The committee on obtaining a lecturer, made report that the services of James F. Shunk, Esq., of York, had been secured for Monday evening of court week, Nov. 20th. After some business of minor importance, the Club adjourned.

GO TO TROPICAL AMERICA, if you wish to inhale enchanting fragrance. Yet stay; you can have it here. Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" will fill your parlor with vital breath of the most odorous flowers that perfume the fairy valleys of the Andes. Sold everywhere.

BEDFORD COUNTY OIL COMPANY.—This company has been organized, with John McVicker, Esq., as President. Capt. John S. Stuckey, Secretary, Maj. George W. Rupp, Treasurer, and G. W. Gump, W. W. Leany, John E. Miller and John S. Stuckey, Esqs., as Directors. It is the intention of this company to bore for oil on lands in the neighborhood of the foot of Dry Ridge, in this county. An engine has been purchased by the company and operations will soon be commenced. This is a project which we feel like commending, as it is the first effort to ascertain whether petroleum exists in this county. The parties engaged in getting up the company, certainly deserve great credit for their enterprising spirit and we hope they may be successful in soon making a "big strike." So mote it be.

OFFICERS SWORN IN.—M. S. Ritchey, Esq., the newly elected County Commissioner, was sworn in, a few days ago. What we formerly said of Mr. Ritchey's fitness for his office, we have no fear of ever having occasion to retract. He made a good run, and we doubt not, will make as popular an officer as he was a candidate. D. R. Anderson and Sam'l Beckley, Esqs. elected Poor Directors, have also been installed in office. They will make excellent Directors. They both ran ahead of the ticket, Mr. Anderson leading all his fellow candidates.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—Mr. Wm. Bingham, of Colerain tp., whilst out hunting, a few days ago, was accidentally shot through the fleshy part of his right hand. Mr. Bingham was about to get upon a foot-log for the purpose of crossing a small stream, and having been weakened by an attack of ague he got upon the log without his gun, but drawing it up after him. In raising the gun, the hammer of the lock caught and discharged the contents of the piece, wounding Mr. Bingham, as before stated.

TEARING DOWN HANDBILLS.—Some persons make a practice out of sheer wantonness, to tear down posters and handbills, to the serious injury of those who put them up. Let it be remembered that the law provides a severe penalty for such conduct. We are authorized by several of our business men, to say that they will enforce the law against all persons offending in this particular.

ANDREW CRISMAN, ESQ.—We are sorry to lose "old Andy" from the Board of Commissioners. He served during a trying period, but a sound head and a good, patriotic heart, brought him triumphantly through every difficulty. A more whole-souled man than Andrew Crisman, does not exist anywhere on God's green earth. Long may he live to enjoy the good opinion of all who know him.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.—Messrs. T. H. & N. J. Lyons offer for sale a number of valuable town lots, which they advertise in this issue. They will sell them at fair prices and all who wish to invest in that kind of property, should give them a call. Here is a chance for those who are not of the ancient and honorable fraternity of "Old Fogies."

RETURNED.—Hiram Davis, Esq., of St. Clair township, formerly one of the Poor Directors of the county, has returned from the West, whither he had removed. Welcome back, old friend!

LARCENY.—The money drawer in the office of the Mengel House, was rifled of its contents, a few nights ago. Only a few dollars having been left in the drawer, Mr. Mengel's loss was small. Some people will steal.

NEW GOODS.—H. F. Irvine, Anderson's Row, has just received a fresh lot of new goods, which are going off like "hot cakes." Mrs. Tate and Miss Rea have also increased their stock of fancy goods. See advertisements.

BUY ONE. This is our advice: we refer to the beautiful family keepsake now being sold in our county by Mr. R. W. Berkstresser, Schellsburg.

HARTLEY'S HARDWARE.—See Hartley's advertisement in another column. All kinds of hardware will be found for sale cheap at his establishment.

From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1, via AUGUSTA, Nov. 2.—The Crescent of yesterday says that Captain Thutts, of the steamer Hancock, from Galveston, reports Matamoras advices to Oct. 26, and says the city was still in the possession of the Imperialists. Several unsuccessful attacks have been made by the Liberals, but they were driven from the field with great slaughter, and with slight loss to the Imperialists.

MARRIED.

SMITH—TURNER.—On Sunday, the 29th ult., near Buena Vista, by Rev. G. Berkstresser, Mr. John Piper Smith to Miss Anna Maria Turner, both of this county.

☞ Long life, health, prosperity and happiness to the newly wedded pair.

EARNEST—EARNEST.—On the 2d inst., by the Rev. A. Essick, Mr. Adam Earnest to Miss Mary Earnest, both of Bedford township.

MILLER—KELLER.—In Schellsburg, on the 22d ult., by Peter Dewalt, Esq., Mr. Benjamin O. Miller of Bedford county, to Miss Lizzie Keller, of Somerset county.

GRIFFITH—GELLER.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. Jacob Griffith and Miss Barbara E. Geller, both of this county.

☞ Our friend Jacob has our earnest wishes for the happiness of himself and bride. May their lives be long and their prosperity as great as their longevity.

DIED.

McCLEARY.—At her residence in Napier township, Sept. 15th, Mrs. Elizabeth McCleary, in the 53d year of her age.

DIBERT.—On the 4th inst., Eve Dibert, daughter of Christopher Dibert, of Bedford township, in the 25th year of her age.

TWENTY TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer for sale twenty Lots situated in the Borough of Bedford, on Main and St. John streets, 60 feet front and 240 feet back. Terms easy. T. H. & N. J. LYONS.
Nov. 10, '65-2m.

TO SELL OR EXCHANGE.—The subscriber has for sale 50,000 shares of stock in the Hoover & Marshall, Monitor, Northwestern, Washington, Van Buren, Economite and Clarion River Oil Companies. Will exchange part stock and part cash for Farms Houses and Lots, unimproved ore rights, and other stocks, judgments, notes and other claims.
Nov. 10, '65-6t* JOSEPH W. TATE.

New Advertisements.

FODDER CUTTERS & CRUSHERS, the best in the State, may now be had at Hartley's Hardware Store at Manufacturers prices. Remember corn fodder cut and mashed will cause your cows to yield more and richer milk, and besides will go two-thirds farther in feeding than when fed in the rough. Nov. 10, '65.

THE BEST IMPROVED MEAT CUTTERS AND STUFFERS may be had at Nov. 10, '65. HARTLEY'S.

BUTCHERS' KNIVES, STEELS, Shears, Scissors, Table Knives and Forks, Razors, Axes, Adzes, Augers, Drawing Knives, Hatchets, Broad Axes, Mill and Cross Cut Saws, Hand Saws, Planes, and the largest and best assortment of Pocket Knives, may be had at Hartley's Store. Nov. 10, '65.

SHOEMAKERS will find Tools of all kinds, Calf-skins, Morocco, Bindings, Linings, Web, Galloons, Lasts, French Boot Powder, Wax, Thread, Eyletts, &c., full stock always on hand, at Nov. 10, '65. HARTLEY'S.

SADDLERY, in great variety, at Nov. 10, '65. HARTLEY'S.

BLACKSMITHS may obtain from Hartley Norway Nail Iron, Horse Shoe Nails, Rasps, Files, Anvils, Bellows, Hand Hammers, Shoeing Hammers, Buttresses, Borax, IRON in great variety, and 200 Kegs of assorted Horse Shoes of different makes—and even more if wanted. Nov. 10, '65.

HOUSE KEEPERS will find at Hartley's Store a great variety of household Hardware, such as Knives and Forks, Spoons of elegant quality, Ladles, single or in sets, Shovels and Tongs, Waiters, Tea Bells, Scissors, Meat Saws, Carvers, Paring Knives, Brushes, Waffle Irons, Griddles, Gridirons, Brass, Porcelain and Iron Kettles, Iron Pots, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets, Brooms, Slaw Cutters, &c., &c. Stove Polish, Rotten Stone, and a hundred little "knick knacks" that we can't afford to enumerate. It would be easier to tell what we don't keep than what we do. [Nov. 10.

50 BEST BEREA GRINDSTONES assorted sizes, also patent fixtures for same Nov. 10. at HARTLEY'S OLD STAND.

THE CLEAREST, BRIGHTEST, Best, Safest and Purest, and for these reasons the CHEAPEST COAL OIL in Bedford, may always be had at Hartley's. You who have never used any other than the *"common truck,"* try it, compare it! and you will always go to Hartley's. Coal Oil Lamps in brilliant profusion, and great variety, very cheap at Hartley's, also, Wick, Lamp Tops, &c. Coal Oil Lamps repaired. [Nov. 10.

FARMERS will find the best of machines, at *Factory Prices*, by ordering from Hartley. Also, the best Shovels, Forks, Traces, Chains, Axes, Whips, &c. Harness and Lubric Oils, Wheel Grease, &c., at HARTLEY'S. [Nov10

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD, a pure article,
Flaxseed Oil,
Red Lead,
Paints of all kinds,
Glass and Putty,
Powder, Lead and Shot. The largest stock in Bedford, and Hardware in great variety at Nov. 10. HARTLEY'S OLD STAND.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
Call at Mrs. V. B. TATE & M. E. REA'S.
The handsomest assortment of
BONNETS,
HATS,
CAPS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
Bonnets for $3.50, worth $5.00. Ribbons for 25 cts worth 45—best 75 cts. worth $1 00.
Hats from 75 cents up.
Elegant assortment of Velvet Flowers, all prices.
COLLARS, CUFFS,
NECKTIES, SCARFS,
GLOVES, STOCKINGS,
HANDKERCHIEFS.
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Cord and Tassels, Gilt Cord.
Silk Buttons,
Bugle Buttons,
Jet Buttons,
Gilt Buttons,
Steel Buttons,
Velvet Ribbons and Bugle Gimp Lace.
Edging, Tetting,
French Work, Lace Veils,
Mourning Veils, Silk Tissue,
Barage.
The best make of Hoop Skirts, from 62½ cts. to $4.
CLOAK TRIMMINGS OF ALL STYLES.
Handsome Assortment of
CLOAKS,
COATS,
CIRCULARS,
AND FURS.
Mrs. V. B. T. & M. E. R., would inform their lady friends, that she has employed a first-class dressmaker, who will make dresses on the shortest notice. Ladies from the country will be provided with the NEWEST STYLE of DRESS PATTERNS always on hand. ☞ Customers wishing Cloaks and Coats cut out, will have them done free of charge. Nov. 10, '65.

MEXICO! MEXICO!!
$30,000,0000 LOAN
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.
Twenty year Coupon Bonds, in sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1000.
INTEREST SEVEN PER CENT., PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Principal and Interest payable in GOLD.
$160,000,000 to be sold at SIXTY CENTS on the DOLLAR,
in U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of 12 per cent. in Gold, or 17 per cent. in Currency, at the present rate of premium on gold.
THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.
The most desirable investment ever offered
Immense tracts of Mining and Agricultural Lands, sixty per cent. of Port Dues, Imposts, and Taxes, in the States of Tamaulipas and San Louis Potosi; and the plighted faith of the said States and the General Government are all pledged for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of interest.
THE SECURITY IS AMPLE.
$30 U. S. Car. will buy at 7 per ct. Gold Bond of $50
$60 " " " " $100
$300 " " " " $500
$600 " " " " $1,000
LET EVERY LOVER OF REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS BUY AT LEAST ONE BOND.
Circulars forwarded and subscriptions received by
JOHN W. CORLIES & CO., and
J. N. TIFFT, Financial Agent of the Republic of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States.
Nov. 10, '65-3m.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865--6.
THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN
HOOP SKIRTS.
J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.
This invention consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC PURE REFINED STEEL SPRINGS, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable spring ever used. They seldom bend, or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.
The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.
A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.
The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread, and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also double steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.
All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest most desirable, comfortable and economical skirt ever made.
WESTS', BRADLEY & CAREY, Proprietors of the Invention, and sole MANUFACTURERS, 97 CHAMBERS, and 79 & 81 READE STREETS, New York.
For sale in all first class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.
☞ Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. A. & C.
Nov. 10, '65—3m,

New Advertisements.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania.

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING, by all business men, is the secret of success. Remember Stephen Girard.

PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich. We ask you to try it in the columns of THE GAZETTE

STRAY HEIFER.—Taken up trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber in St. Clair township, sometime in September, 1864, a white and red spotted heifer, supposed to be three years old, no ear mark. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law. Nov. 10, '65—3t ISAAC A. CUPPET.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Jesse McDonald, late of the Army of the United States, formerly of Wells township, Fulton county, or Broad Top township, Bedford county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. D. A. T. BLACK, Adm'r, Nov. 10, '65—6t East Providence T'p

Philadelphia Trade.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS,
CONTINENTAL HOTEL.
PHILADELPHIA.
Have now open their large and splendid stock of LADIES' FUR CAPES,
COLLARS,
MUFFS,
CUFFS,
GLOVES,
AND HOODS
Also the finest assortment of FANCY FUR ROBES, CAPS, MUFFLERS, and GLOVES ever before offered by them, all of which are warranted to be as represented. SHIPPING FURS BOUGHT.
Oct. 20, '65.—4m.

FELIX HEYMAN
WITH
ARNOLD, NUSBAUM & NIRDLINGER.
Importers, Jobbers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CLOTHING,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.
Nos. 333 Market Street, and 27 North Fourth St.
PHILADELPHIA.
OFFERS great inducements to Wholesale Dealers from the Country, in quantity, quality, style, prices and terms.
Merchants, Tailors and Dealers visiting Philadelphia, will find it to their advantage to call and examine stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Dec. 9, 1864—1y.

FLEMING HOLLIDAY
WITH
PAUL GRAFF, WM. H. WEIMER,
ISAAC WATKIN, T. H. SAPPINGTON,
GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 426 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
January 13, 1865—1yr

WM. W. PAUL, | D. J. HOAR,
H. L. HOOD
WITH
WM. W. PAUL & CO.,
Wholesale
BOOT & SHOE
Warehouse.
623 Market St. & 614 Commerce St. above Sixth
PHILADELPHIA.
December 16, 1864—y.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
Successors to
MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.
TOBACCO SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY
No. 613 North Third Street, Second door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGLEMAN.
March 25, 1864.

Notices, &c.

PROPOSALS for building a covered bridge across Bobb's Creek, near Mowry's Mill, in Union township, will be received at the Commissioners' Office, up to the 20th day of November, (Court week). Plan and specifications can be seen at our office in Bedford. The bridge to be 75 feet long—single span By order of the Commissioners. JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.
Oct. 27, '65.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.—The assessors of the several districts of the county, elected for the year 1866, are hereby requested to meet at the Commissioners' Office, on Wednesday, November 16th, to receive the books, instructions, &c., for the assessment for said year. Let none fail to be present. By order of the Commissioners. Oct. 27, '65. JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.

BRIDGE LETTING.—The Commissioners of Bedford county will let, on the premises, on Tuesday, November 7th, to the lowest and best bidder, a bridge to be built across Evitt's creek, near the house of Francis Morgart, in Cumberland Valley township. Plan and specifications will be exhibited on that day. By order of the Commissioners. JOHN G. FISHER, Oct 20, '65. Clerk.

NOTICE.—I hereby notify all persons not to buy or trade for a note given by me to David Sleighter or Sarah Sleighter, for $100, as it was given as part payment of the purchase of the David Sleighter farm by me, to Sarah Sleighter, and as David Sleighter has refused to let me have the place, I will, therefore, not pay this note. The note was to be given up to me on the delivery of the farm. I have not received value.
J. H. THOMPSON.
Bloody Run, Oct. 31, 1865.—3t

NOTICE.—The subscribers having sold their entire stock of goods to Richard Langdon, who will continue the business at the old stand, notice is hereby given that the books of the firm are now ready for settlement. All notes and book accounts pertaining to the business of the firm, must be settled on, or before the first day of December next, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Also, all notes and accounts of the firm of States & Co., must be settled by the same time, or they will be similarly disposed of.
STATES & STECKMAN,
STATES & CO.
Bloody Run, Sept. 15—tD1

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrator and trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Metzger, late of Juniata township, Bedford county, dec'd., will sell at public outcry, upon the premises, on *SATURDAY*, November 18, 1865, all the following described property, to wit: A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John Tredwell, on the north, Alexander Shoemaker, on the north-east, Ellen Showman, and Daniel Metzger, on the east, Emanuel Palmer, on the south east, Leonard May and John Kerr, on the south, and Fred'k. Hildebrandt, on the west, containing
404 ACRES and 34 PERCHES,
about 175 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story and a half BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, TENANT HOUSE, LARGE BANK BARN, and STABLE sufficient for stabling 40 horses, with other out-buildings thereon erected. The above described property being a fine location for a hotel, and being situate within two miles and a half of the line of the proposed Southern Railroad.
Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day.
Nov. 3, '65—3t JOHN ALSIP, Adm'r.

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER.
JOHN REIMUND would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened a Watchmaker and Jeweler shop, in the room occupied by Barnhart & McMullin, nearly opposite the Post office. Repairing done on short notice and on reasonable terms. Nov. 3—3ts.

T. J. TAYLOR,
PHOTOGRAPH ARTIST,
having taken the car recently occupied by G. W. Dibert, near the "Old Rising Sun," is prepared to accommodate the ladies and gentlemen of Bedford and vicinity, with the best styles of Photographs, Ambrotypes, and with every thing pertaining to the art of picture making. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Nov. 3—3t

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF REBECCA SHAFFER, DEC'D.—*To the heirs and legal representatives of Rebecca Shaffer, late of Bedford County, dec'd:*
TAKE NOTICE—That by virtue of a Writ of Partition and Valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to me directed, I will hold an inquest to make partition and valuation of the Real Estate of said deceased, which is situate in Colerain township, on the premises, on the 11th day of November, A. D., 1865, when and where you can attend if you see proper.
JOHN ALDSTADT Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct. 20, '65

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Armstrong, late of Snake Spring township, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and all those having claims against the estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
DANIEL SNYDER,
Nov. 3, '65—6t Adm'rs.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Thomas G. Wright, late of St. Clair township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. EDWIN V. WRIGHT,
ALBERT WRIGHT,
Nov. 3, '65—6t Adm'rs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of George Miller, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JAMES CESSNA,
Nov. 3, '65—6t* Adm'r

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of John Shook, late of Bedford township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
Oct. 20, '65.—6t. JOHN ALDSTADT, Ad'mr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Adam Otto, late of Napier township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
Oct. 20, '65.—6t. LEVI OTTO, Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters testamentary to the estate of Mary Hysung, late of Londonderry township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. P. F. LEHMAN,
Oct. 20, '65.—6t. Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted by the Register, to the undersigned, on the last will and testament of Jacob L. May, dec'd, that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
ASA S. STUCKEY, Executor.
October 6, 1865.*

COURT PROCLAMATION.—*To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting:* KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. ALEXANDER KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 16th District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein, and the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JAMES BURNS and ADAM WEAVERLING, Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you, are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other Remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, *on the 3d Monday of November, (being the 20th day,)* 1865, *at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day*, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.
Given under my hand, at Bedford, on the 20th of October, in the year of our Lord, 1865.
JOHN ALDSTADT,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Bedford, Oct. 20, 1865.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—All persons interested are hereby notified that the following accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, *on Tuesday the 21st day of November, next*, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:
The account of John Weisel and John Fickes, Executors of the last Will, &c., of John Weisel, late of St. Clair twp., dec'd.
The account of Thos. Fisher and Washington Miller, Executors of the last Will and Testament of John Cruise, late of Cumberland Valley twp., dec'd.
The account of Jos. Barnett, Adm'r of the Estate of Christian Barnett, late of East Providence twp., dec'd.
The account of Jacob Walters, Esq., Executor of the last Will, &c., of Mary Berkheimer, late of St. Clair twp., dec'd.
The account of Adam Geller and Josiah Miller, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Geo. Geller, late of Londonderry twp., dec'd.
The account of Joseph W. Tate, Esq., Adm'r of the Estate of John A. Roby, late of Bedford twp., dec'd.
The account of Sam'l Bossler, Adm'r of the Estate of Mrs. Barbara Bossler, late of Middle Woodberry twp., dec'd
The account of Duncan McVicker, Esq., Ex'r of the last Will, &c., of Mary M. Hause, late of Schellsburg Borough, dec'd.
The account of E. M. Alsip, Administrator of the estate of Stephen Tucker, late of Bedford, deceased.
The account of Adam Weaverlihg, administrator of Jacob Weaverling, late of West Providence township, deceased.
The account of John Mors, administrator of the estate of Jacob Conrad, late of Southampton township, deceased.
The account of Cornelius and Isaac Devore, executors of the last will, &c., of Jacob Devore, late of Londonderry township, dec'd.
The account of Samuel Mock and Samuel A. Mock, executors of the last will, &c., of William A. Mock, late of Union township, dec'd.
The account of Henry P. Diehl administrator of the estate of John Bosen, late of Colerain township, deceased.
Oct. 20, '65—4t. O. E. SHANNON, Register.

LIST OF JURORS—Drawn for November Term, 3d Monday, 20th day, 1865.
GRAND JURORS.
William Hartley, *Foreman*, A. L. Defibaugh, Daniel Amos, J. Irvin Noble, A. J. Wisegarver, George Gardill, Jacob Miller of J., Nathan Robison, Casper Stroup, Simon States, David E. Dibert, Josiah Shoemaker, Wm. W. Lamburn, James Rawlins, Jacob Fletcher, Abraham Blackburn, Thomas Steel, Wm. M. Pearson, George W. Zimmers, Geo. W. Grove, Samuel W. Statler, Josiah S. Elder, Andrew Horn, sen, George Steel.
PETIT JURORS.
Adolphus Ake, Abraham Smith, Peter Claycomb, Abid Akers, John Casteel, Jr., Alexander Fletcher, John Emerick, Jared Hanks, Jeremiah Akers, Henry W. Fisher, William Rodgers, Jacob Pee, Martin Heltzell, Peter M. Barton, George W. Horn, Leonard Bittner, Philip Felton, John Turner, Dan'l Cypher, Jonathan C. Dicken, Thomas Lawhead, William J. Allen, Isaac Kensinger, Henry Horn, John Hershizer, James McDonald, John G. Hartley, John Castell, Barnabas B. Steckman, Jacob Brubaker, Jas. Sill, Isaac Grazier, Jacob C. Brumbaugh, Andrew Mortimore, Wm. Spealman, John C. Black, Samuel R. Hair, John Hillegass, Peter Dewalt, Jacob Clark, John Cavender, John B. Zook, Isaac A. Cuppet, Christian Felton, Baltzer Sheeley, Jacob Kauffman, William Egolf, Hugh Moore, Daniel Fletcher, John C. Figart, Michael Holderbaum, Thomas Gilchriest, Samuel Bender, Archibald Perdew, Isaac E. Reighart, John Pearson, Francis C. Moigart, Valentine Bowser, Weaver B. Cessna, Thomas Ritchey.
Drawn and certified at the Commissioners' Office at Bedford, the 7th day of September, 1865.
Oct 20 '65—tc JOHN G. FISHER, Cl'k.

PRIVATE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber, residing in Bedford township, Bedford county, offers for sale his farm situated in the township and county aforesaid, about 5½ miles north-east of Bedford, containing 170 acres, about 100 acres of which are cleared and in good state of cultivation, the remainder is well timbered. The soil is limestone gravel and very productive. The farm is well watered. The improvements consist of a good
NEW TWO STORY PLANK HOUSE, LOG BARN and out-buildings. There is an excellent apple orchard on the premises. Terms reasonable.
Nov. 3—3m* JACOB WALTER.

Real Estate Sales.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT.—*John Alsip, Auctioneer.*—The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, November 14, 1865, the following valuable property, to wit:—A lot of ground situated in Bedford township, adjoining lands of Hugh Moore, John Hafer and others, measuring 74 feet in width and 40 rods in length. There is erected upon the lot a good Dwelling House, with outbuildings, and excellent water at the door. Also, at the same time and place, a number of other lots adjoining the above described and lying near the famous Chalybeate Spring. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M. LOUISA GUBERNATOR.
Oct. 27, '65—2ts

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber will sell at public sale or outcry, on the premises, on
TUESDAY, the 14th day of November next,
the following described tract of land, situated in Union township, Bedford county, adjoining land of John Allison, Samuel Mock, Thomas Lingenfelter and others, containing 202 acres and 20 perches, f about 70 or 80 acres cleared, part of which is first rate meadow, with two dwelling houses, double log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected, also, a good saw mill partly new. Any person wishing to make a good investment will do well to purchase this property, as the land is well adapted to raising all kinds of grain; and there is an abundance of the best kind of sawing timber convenient to the saw mill, which has sufficient water to run the greater part of the year. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day when the terms will be made known.
P. S. If not sold at private sale before the above date.
MOSES McILWAINE.
Oct 20, '65.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale, upon the premises, on
SATURDAY, December 16, 1865,
the following valuable real estate, situated in Londonderry township, Bedford county, known as the Jacob Devore farm, containing 279½ acres, about 200 acres under cultivation, the remainder is well timbered. The soil is limestone, and there is also a vein of iron ore upon it. There is a good two story dwelling house, log barn and other out-buildings upon the premises. There are two apple orchards and a peach orchard up

Miscellaneous.

1865! 1866! 1867!

GOLD! | SILVER!

1 to 75,000!!

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS!!

OUR NEW MODE.

ONE OF OUR GOLD OR SILVER WATCHES, OR SILVER TEA SETS FOR $2, AS BELOW STATED.

Our articles consist of PIANOS, for which we will give $800 cash, if preferred.

MELODEONS,	"	150	"
SEWING MACHINES,	"	40	"
GOLD WATCHES,	"	150	"
PHOTOGR'H ALBUMS	"	20	"
" "	"	10	"
" "	"	5	"
SILVER TEA SETS,	"	40	"
" " SPOONS,	"	15	"
" TABLE "	"	18	"
" " FORKS,	"	18	"
" LADLES,	"	13	"
" WAITERS,	"	18	"
" CASTORS,	"	15	"
" PITCHERS & URNS,		20	"

And other valuable fancy Jewelry, Toilet and Work boxes, and articles.

One of our tea sets or one piece of our Gold or Silver ware is worth a bushel of the cheap dollar Jewelry!!

We have adopted the following mode of

DISTRIBUTION

by sale of 75,000 articles of value!

OUR NEW MODE!!

The articles of goods are numbered from 1 up to 75,000! 37,500 consisting of Pianos, Melodeons, Gold and Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Tea and Table Sets, Solid Silver Tea and Table Spoons and Forks, etc., etc.; and the other 37,500 articles of valuable Jewelry, Work and Toilet cases, Photograph Albums, Open face Silver Watches, and fancy articles in great variety. 75,000 notices numbered from 1 to 75,000 are printed and put into sealed envelopes and well mixed, and one of these is taken out and sent to the person sending us 25 cents to cover expense of postage, correspondence, etc., and the article or goods corresponding with the number on the notice will be sent to the holder of the same immediately (if he desires to purchase the article) on the receipt of *two dollars*. For instance:—If the number on the notice sent to you should be 500, and a Piano, or Diamond Set or Gold Watch should be numbered 500 it will be sent to you for $2, and so on for every article in our list of 75,000 articles.

☞ *After receiving the Article, if it does not please you, you can return it, and your money SHALL BE REFUNDED.*

Twenty-five cents must be sent to pay expense of postage, correspondence, etc., on one notice.

Remember, that whatever article corresponds with the number on your notice, you can have it by paying TWO DOLLARS for it, whether it be worth $100 or $800. And it is for our interest to deal fairly, and send out our fine articles, as it gives confidence to the public, and thereby increases our sales.

TRY OUR NEW MODE!

Upon receipt of 25 cents, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send one notice.

Upon receipt of $1 which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send six notices.

Upon receipt of $5 which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send 40 notices, and a fine present, valued at not less than $15, as a sample of our goods.

Upon receipt of $18, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we will send 150 notices, and a SOLID SILVER WATCH, by return mail.

AGENTS WANTED. Send for our circular!

Agents allowed a large Cash Commission, by which they can make $25 weekly.

Address plainly,
REED & BROTHER,
Salesroom, Box, 5138,
34 Liberty St. New York City, N.Y.
Oct. 27, '65—3m

BEDFORD NURSERIES,
Bedford Pa.
T. M. LYNCH

Offers to the public and dealers, a large stock of well grown fruit trees consisting of APPLE TREES 6 to 10 feet high, PEAR, standard and dwarf, PLUM, CHERRY, APPRICOT, NECTARINES, QUINCES, GRAPES of all the desirable kinds, CHERRY CURRANT and other fine varieties, GOOSEBERRIES, SPANISH CHESNUT, ENGLISH WALNUT, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL FLOWER TREES, Evergreen trees, Shrubs and Vines in variety, Honeysuckles of all kinds, Hardy perpetual blooming Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Dahlias, Fancy varieties, Fuchsias, Chrysanthemums, &c.

Upwards of 150,000 trees are now on the grounds, thrifty and healthy. Great inducements are offered to those intending to plant largely, or those buying to sell again, especially of apple.

Catalogues sent free to those applying.

Persons at a distance will please write for further information.

☞ Agents wanted to sell trees. Good wages paid. [Sept. 8—3m.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.—A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York.
Feb. 10, '65.—1y

PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the
ERIE PUMP—
certainly the only pump
well adapted to this
climate
Persons in need of a
GOOD PUMP,
will do well to give me a call.

☞ Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg
Aug. 1, '65—1y

Hotels.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.
April 15, '64.

UNION HOTEL,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA:
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.
May 9, '62.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
WM. C. McNULTY, Proprietor.

Terms moderate to suit the times.
April 28, '65—1y.

PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich. We ask you to try it in the columns of THE GAZETTE

Dry-Goods, Groceries, &c.

FARQUHAR'S COLUMN!

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT!

Prints,
Wool Delains.
French Morenoes,
Barathie's Coburg Cloths,
Fancy Delains and Alpacas,
Plain and Fancy Cloak Cloths,
Woolen Sack Goods of every description.
MUSLINS,
Brown and Bleached,
Domestic Ginghams, and
a general assortment of Cloths,
Casimers, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans,
and Miner's Flannels, and Sack Flannels
of all kinds, which will be sold very cheap for
CASH or PRODUCE.

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

COFFEE;
IMPERIAL,
YOUNG HYSON,
AND BLACK TEAS
OF THEBEST QUALITY;
LOVERING'S SYRUPS,
WHITE and BROWN
SUGARS,
AND EVERY
DESCRIPTION OF
SPICES;
AND ALL ARTICLES
USUALLY FOUND
IN A GROCERY
STORE.

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT

Water Proof,
Grained,
Pebbled,
Kips
and Calf BOOTS,
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
Brogans,
Gaiters,
and Lace Boots,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
LADIES'
City made (sewed and pegged)
BALMORALS,
Goat Calf and Morocco
BOOTS;
LASTING GAITERS,
and a general assortment of
CHILDREN'S and MISSES'
Balmorals.

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

VARIETY DEPARTMENT.

This department in our store is filled to overflowing, and among the one thousand and one different articles that may be found is a splendid stock of

Hoods,	Collars,
Nubias,	Neck-ties,
Searfs,	Handkerchiefs,
Gauntlets,	Ribbons,
Gloves,	Tapes,
Suspenders,	Threads,
Buttons,	Bindings,
Hosiery,	Furs,
Stationery.	

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Oongress,
Navy,
Spun,
Natural Leaf,
Baltimore Twist,
Smoking,
Fine Cut,
&c.,
with a general assortment of
CIGARS.

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

100 SACKS SALT	AT	CHEAP	CORNER.
100 BEAUTIFUL SHAWLS		do	do
100 WOOLEN HOODS		do	do
100 yds. CLOAK CLOTH		do	do
100 SUITS OF CLOTHING		do	do
No. 1 and 2 MACKEREL		do	do

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

WANTED.

1000 bushels CORN	at	Farquhar's	Cheap	Corner.
1000	do OATS		do	do
1000	do WHEAT		do	do
1000	do RYE		do	do
1000	do BUCKWHEAT		do	do
10,000 lbs RAGS			do	do

Every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken at *Cheap Corner.*

When you come to town don't fail to call at

FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER,

and see the great display of

WINTER GOODS.

Oct. 27 '65 —2m. J. B. FARQUHAR.

Dry-Goods, Groceries, &c.

THE WAR IS OVER,
BUT
P. A. REED

still carries on the campaign against high prices!

For this purpose he has just laid in a large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Come and see our splenhid assortment of

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Satinetts,
Vestings, &c.

The fair sex are respectfully invited to examine our extensive stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as All Wool Delaines,
French Merinoes,
Coburg Cloths,
Alpacas,
Cloaking Cloths,
&c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen, call and take a look at our

Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Ready-made Clothang,
etc., etc., etc., etc.

We also keep constantly on hand the best groceries in the market:

Coffees, Teas,
Sugars, Syrups,
Table Salt,
and Spices of all kinds.

Also, varieties of every description, the best Tobacco, Mishler's Bitters, and every thing usually kept in the Bedford stores. Give us a call, and satisfy your taste and judgment before buying.

Oct. 27, '65.

FALL—1865.—The undersigned have just received a very large and elegant assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
suitable for the approaching season. Having purchased our entire stock for CASH, we are enabled to offer our friends and customers many
REAL BARGAINS.
To be convinced of what we here assert, please call and examine the best stock we have ever had the pleasure of offering to buyers.
TERMS—CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
☞ Where credit is extended, in all cases, after six months, INTEREST will be added thereto.
Sept. 29, 1865. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

DRESS GOODS.—Two hundred pieces LADIES DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH MERINOES, all colors.
ALL WOOL DELAINES, " "
ALL WOOL REPS, " "
ALL WOOL PLAIDS, " "
BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, MOHAIRS.
CASHMERES, POPLINS, &c., &c.,
embracing the newest and most elegant styles we have yet offered for sale in Bedford.
Sept. 29, A. B. CRAMER & CO.

SHAWLS.—Waterloo, Highland *PLAID, LONG AND SQUARE BLACK WOOL and THIBET SHAWLS.*
Also, the new *ZEPHYR SHAWLS!*
Cheap at CRAMER'S.
Sept, 29.

SUNDRIES.—Extra No. 1 Mackerel and Shad—superior quality Syrups, Sugars, Tea, Tobacco, &c., &c., cheap at
Sep. 29. CRAMER'S.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Great supply of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, of the very best quality, just opened at CRAMER'S.
Sept. 23.

CLOTHING.—Overcoats, Dress and *SACK COATS, PANTS AND VESTS.*
Also—Gents French Flannel Travelling Shirts, for sale by A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Sept. 29.

CARPETINGS.—All Wool Rag, LIST, HEMP, and VENITIAN CARPETINGS. Also 3, 4, 5, 6 and 3-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, *of extra quality*, for sale by
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Sept. 29.

NEW GOODS.—A new and full supply of all kinds of fall and winter goods just received and for sale cheap at
Oct. 20, '65. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S Store.

NINETY Sacks of Ground Alum Salt just received and for sale cheap at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A LARGE assortment of Men's and Boy's Clothing at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

IF you want a cheap hat call at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A NEW supply of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup N. O. and Sugar House Molasses Spices &c., just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A LARGE assortment of French Merinoes, Coburgs, Thibet Cloths, Alpaccas Calicoes, Muslin, all wool delains &c., just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES all sizes and prices at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

A LARGE assortment of all kinds of goods as usually kept in Country stores for sale cheap at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BUCKETS, Brooms, and Tubs, just received and for sale at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
Cheap corner No 1 Anderson's Row.
Oct. 20. 1865.

LADIES' Cloaking Cloth, Shawls, Coats for sale cheap at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

Hardware, Tinware, &c.

GEO. BLYMYER & SON,
Dealers in
HARDWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
WOODEN-WARE,
OILS,
PAINTS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
BROOMS,
BRUSHES,
BASKETS,
Ropes, Twine, &c.
COAL OIL LAMPS and COAL OIL,
Pocket Books and Pipes,
The Finest
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY
ever brought to Bedford.

Our stock of goods is large and complete, and we flatter ourselves that we can offer inducements to customers. Our goods generally have declined in price, excepting heavy Hardware, which has advanced, but we pledge ourselves to sell our customers goods at a very small advance on original cost.

We have on hand 70 kegs of
BURDEN'S GOVERNMENT HORSE SHOES,
which we will sell at a very small advance on cost.

Call and see us before purchasing. We pledge ourselves to sell to you at reasonable prices.

Persons ordering can rely upon their orders being filled at the lowest cash prices.
Oct. 6, '65.—3m GEO. BLYMYER & SON.

B. M'C. BLYMYER. GEO. BLYMYER.

NEW FIRM.—B. McC. Blymyer & Co. have entered into partnership in the *STOVE, SHEET IRON AND TIN BUSINESS,* at the old stand of Geo. Blymyer & Son.

We intend to keep constantly on hand a large supply of all articles in our line, made of the best material and which we will sell, wholesale or retail, at the lowest cash prices.

HOUSE SPOUTING
made to order on the shortest notice. We have now in store a large assortment of
COOKING, PARLOR, COAL AND TEN-PLATE STOVES,
comprising the latest and most beautiful patterns.

Persons desiring these articles would do well to call. Oct. 5:3m

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at low rates at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office. Call and leave your orders.

BLANK CHECKS, NOTES AND RECEIPTS, and BLANK Printing of every description neatly and promptly executed at THE GAZETTE office.

Publications.

1866. THE WORLD, An Independent Democratic Daily, Weekly & Semi-Weekly Newspaper.

After four years of civil war, forced upon the people of the United States by the violence of sectional parties, we now enter upon a new era of unity and of progress. North and South, a cordial co-operation of all honest men is needed to repair the waste of war, to establish our Peace through the triumph of sound constitutional principles in the administration of the government, and our unity by guarding all that makes Union desirable.

The great Democratic Party, whose history in the past is the history of private prosperity, of territorial extension, and of public order in America, stands now, as it has ever stood, the Party of the nation, superior to all sectional passions in its loyalty to the rights of co-equal States and to the liberties of the individual citizen. Once more its voice will be heard, once more its adherents will be rallied to its time honored standards in every city and town of the Northern and of the Southern States.

To the principles of the great Democratic Party of the Nation, THE WORLD has borne firm witness throughout the ordeal of civil war. It will now be devoted to the not less arduous task of applying those principles to the solution of the many and weighty questions—financial, social, political—which come upon us with the return of peace. Faithful to the real interests of all sections, it will be enslaved by the prejudices and blinded by the prepossessions of none.

That the principles of American Democracy should thus be uttered, with no weak or uncertain voice, here in the great metropolitan center of American enterprise and commerce, is a matter of such importance to every citizen as must recommend THE WORLD to the co-operation and support of good men in all sections of the Union.

Whatever skill can advise or enterprise accomplish will contribute to make THE WORLD what it is our resolve that it shall continue to be—*the Best Newspaper of the Day.*

Competent correspondents at every commercial and political center of both hemispheres, who are always instructed to make the freest and promptest use of the telegraph, will keep our readers fully informed of the doings and the progress of mankind in all parts of the globe.

EDITIONS.

The Daily WORLD affords a complete compendium of, and commentary upon, the news of every day.

The Semi-Weekly WORLD is a large quarto sheet same size as Daily, containing all its news, correspondence, editorials, commercial and market news, cattle market and provision reports, and a fresh and entertaining miscellany of literature. Published Tuesday and Friday.

The Weekly WORLD, a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, has now the largest circulation of any weekly journal published save one. Its extraordinary success since its union with the New York *Argus* has justified the most liberal expenditures, which will make it unrivaled in interest and value to the farmers. Published Wednesday.

1. Its MARKET REPORTS embrace the New York, Albany, Brighton and Cambridge LIVE STOCK MARKETS; the New York COUNTRY PRODUCE and GENERAL PRODUCE MARKETS; special and valuable HOP INTELLIGENCE; a department of AGRICULTURAL READING: all together composing an unrivaled handbook of current information for the Farmer, Live Stock or Produce Dealer, the Country Merchant, etc.

2. Its READING FOR THE FAMILY CIRCLE embraces the freshest and best Stories, Poetry, Religious Reading, etc.

3. Its DIGEST OF THE NEWS is not, like most city weeklies, a mere waste-basket of the Daily; only matters of interest and importance are chosen from the Daily, while the mass of its contents are prepared especially for the Weekly.

In every post-office district there should be found some active, public-spirited Democrat, who will confer a benefit upon us, his neighbors, and the cause, by making a determined effort to form a club of four, ten, twenty, or fifty for the Weekly WORLD, at our greatly reduced rates.

GREAT REDUCTION IN TERMS.

DAILY WORLD.
One copy one year, by mail TEN DOLLARS.
SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.
One copy, one year FOUR DOLLARS
Four copies one year TEN DOLLARS.
Ten copies, one year TWENTY DOLLARS
WEEKLY WORLD.
One year, one copy TWO DOLLARS
Four copies, one year SEVEN DOLLARS
Ten copies, one year FIFTEEN DOLLARS
Twenty copies, one year, to one address TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS
Fifty copies, one year, to one address FIVE DOLLARS

An extra copy of the Weekly edition furnished to clubs of twenty or more.

For clubs of fifty the Semi-Weekly, and for clubs of one hundred the Daily, will be sent to getter up of a club.

Additions may be made to clubs at any time during the year at the regular club rates

Changes from club lists can only be made by request of the person receiving the club packages. All such requests must name the edition, post-office, and state to which it has previously been sent, and inclose twenty-five cents to pay for changing to separate address.

Orders for any of the editions of THE WORLD may be sent by mail, and should inclose Post-office Money Order or Bank draft for amount (less the discount). We have no authorized traveling agents. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the senders. Orders and letters should be addressed to

THE WORLD,
Oct. 20,—65. 35 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

GREAT CHANCE
FOR
AGENTS.
WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT:
The Standard History of the War.
Complete in one very large Volume of over 1,000 Pages.

This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the "great conflict." It contains reading matter equal to three large royal octavo volumes, splendidly illustrated with over 150 fine portraits of Generals, battle scenes, maps and diagrams.

Returned and disabled officers and soldiers, and energetic young men in want of profitable employment will find this a rare chance to make money. We have agents clearing $250 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant; for proof of the above send for circulars and see our terms.
Address, JONES BROTHERS & CO.,
Oct 20, '65—1m Philadelphia, Pa.

THE NEW YORK OBSERVER,
A WEEKLY
RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR
Newspaper for the family and the fireside, will enter on its
FORTY-FOURTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.
True to
The CHURCH, the CONSTITUTION and the UNION,
It is calculated to please both
OLD AND YOUNG.

All *new subscribers* paying us in advance for 1866 shall have their names immediately entered, and the Observer will be sent to them
UNTIL JANUARY FIRST, GRATIS!

Subscribe *soon*, as the *free paper* will commence when the name is entered.

Sample copies to any address *free.*

TERMS, $3.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

SIDNEY E. MORSE, Jr., & Co.,
Nov. 3, '65.—4t. 37 Park Row, New York.

IN PRESS: To be published Dec. 1st.
THE DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC
AND
POLITICAL COMPENDIUM, FOR 1866,

Is now in press, and will be published by the undersigned, as above. It will contain, besides the usual matter of Almanacs, full and official Election Returns, a list of all officers, Federal and State, a careful Chronology, Abstracts of Laws, &c., &c., making a complete Compendium or Manual for the Politician. It is the intention to make it superior to anything of the kind heretofore published.—Having a regular publishing department in connection with our business, we shall be enabled to give this Almanac, through the trade as well as our regular customers and agents, a very wide circulation. A limited number of advertisements will be received.

The price of the Almanac will be 25 cents per copy, retail. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders, which will be filled according to the date of their reception, are respectfully solicited.

VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO., *Publishers,*
No. 162 Nassau street, New York.

RICHARD LEO,
Manufacturer of
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.,

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, &C., &C.,

will be furhished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞ Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞ Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

July 10, 1863.—tf RICHARD LEO.

MAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will cost much more than pay the *extra expense* of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

Job Printing.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

POWER PRESS

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

BEDFORD, PA.

MEYERS & MENGEL

PROPRIETORS.

Having recently made additional improvements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB PRINTING,

With dispatch and in the most

SUPERIOR STYLE.

CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CHECKS,
CERTIFICATES,
BLANKS,
DEEDS,
REGISTERS,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS,
HEADINGS,
ENVELOPES,
SHOWBILLS,
HANDBILLS,
INVITATIONS,
LABELS, &c. &c.

Our facilities for printing

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c.,

FOR

CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS,

ARE UNSURPASSED.

"PUBLIC SALE" BILLS

Printed at short notice.

We can insure complete satisfaction as to time and price.

All Work Executed Promptly.

Medical.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.

The only known remedy for

DIABETES,

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY OR PAINFUL URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Helmbold's Buchu will relieve you.

PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS

PLEASE NOTICE.

I make no secret of ingredients. Helmbold's Extract Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, prepared in *vacuo* and according to rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

These ingredients are known as the most valuable Diuretics afforded.

A DIURETIC

Is that which acts upon the kidneys.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
ACTS GENTLY,

Is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

FOR THE SATISFACTION OF ALL,

See Medical Properties contained in Dispensatory of the U. S., of which the following is a correct copy:

"BUCHU.—Its odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, its taste bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Diseases of the Prostrate, and Retention or the Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION,

See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See Remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia.

See any and all Standard Works on Medicine.

FROM THE
LARGEST
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST
IN THE WORLD.

I am acquainted with H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WM. WEIGHTMAN,
(Firm of Powers & Weightman,)
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

[*From the Philad'a Evening Bulletin, Mar.*, 10.]

We are gratified to hear of the continued success, in New York, of our townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist. His store, next to the Metropolitan Hotel, is 28 feet front, 230 feet deep, and five stories in height. It is certainly a grand establishment, and speaks favorably of the merit of his articles. He retains his Office and Laboratory in this city, which are also model establishments of their class.

The proprietor has been induced to make this statement from the fact that his remedies, although advertised, are

GENUINE PREPARATIONS,

And, knowing that the intelligent refrain from using any thing pertaining to Quackery, or the Patent Medicine order—most of which are prepared by self-styled Doctors, who are too ignorant to read a physician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare pharmaceutical preparations.

THESE PARTIES RESORT

to various means of effecting sales, such as copying parts of advertisements of popular remedies, and finishing with certificates.

The Science of Mddicine stands SIMPLE, PURE, and MAJESTIC,—having Fact for its Basis, Induction for its Pillar, Truth alone for its Capital.

A WORD OF CAUTION.

Health is most important; and the afflicted should not use an advertised remedy, unless its contents or ingredients are known to others besides the manufacturer, or until they are satisfied of the qualifications of the party so offering.

HELMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations.

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
AND IMPROVED ROSE WATER.
Established upwards of 16 years.

Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.

HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse 594 *Broadway, New York*;

And HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 *South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Oct. 20,'65.—1y.

Medical.

SHRINERS BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.
For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

This is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted rely upon its doing as much for them, and in most cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is Purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves, aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the DISEASED LUNGS,

thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch for the first show of the disease, and always keep the remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equaled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health, and wish to secure themselves against that terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 50 cts. per bottle.
Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.
For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Barry, Druggists, Bedford, Pa.
August 11, 1865—1y.

Use Shriner's Balsamic Cough Syrup. Save your Children. No child need die of Croup if this Syrup is used in time.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

Since the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into universal favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known. All these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of the best strength, with plain directions, so that anyone can administer it.

IT IS ENTIRELY VEGETABLE—PERFECTLY SAFE AND HARMLESS.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞ Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞ Price 25 cts. per bottle.

***Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro. and for sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. August 11, 1865—1y.

Shriner's Indian Vermifuge, to destroy worms is entirely Vegtable—Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

FOUTZ'S MIXTURE
Is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections of the Back, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Poll Evil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeny. If properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, cracked hoofs, chafes, saddles or collar gall, and old wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Corn Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 50 and 75 cents per bottle. Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ, Baltimore, Md.

☞ For sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. [Aug. 11, 1865—1y.

Foutz's Mixture is the best Liniment for Man and Beast now in use.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects impurities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in these powders purify the blood, and lay the foundation for a sound and healthy circulation. The use of these powders will, the wind, strengthens the appetite and give the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of the animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give a false appearance of being fat when not really so, but to remove the disease and promote his real health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain cure for all diseases incident to the Horse, such as Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Rheumatism, Slaveirng, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite, Want of Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if given three times a week, through the winter season, your horse will never get the Lung Fever or the Botts. A few doses of these powders will cure the worst cough, on any horse. Were more horses to feed a few of these powders every winter they might save the lives of many valuable

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives them importance and value which should place them in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens the hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, sickness of the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half an ounce to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, all the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞ For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford Pa. Aug. 11, '65—1y.

The above medicines can be had at the manufacturer's prices of Johnson, Holloway & Co., Phil'a., J. J. Bender, Pittsburg, Laughlin & Bushfield, Wheeling, Va.